Sunday Edition

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GOOD MORNING!

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—N. C. Panaya

The Queen on a visit to the Beauty Institute, Lambeth, where she watched women training for munition work.

British wives are living up to the slogan "Up wives and at them!" given them by the Minister of Supply.

A Children's Hospital (left) and a Maternity Hospital (right) bombed by Nazis during a recent air-raid on London.

A bus which was blown against a building damaged during an air raid on London.

Union Jack still flying over damaged Central London buildings.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: NOVEMBER 3, 1940.

JAPANESE PLANS FOR INDO-CHINA

A Menace To Great Britain

By FRANCIS ADENEY

JAPAN, taking opportunity of the collapse of France, is seeking to consolidate her position in the Far East by "protecting" the colony of Indo-China, offering as excuse her need for "lebensraum."

The area of Japan and of Indo-China is almost identical, but against Japan's population of more than 350 people to the square mile, Indo-China has only seven persons to the square mile.

But it is the strategic value of Indo-China that is the real attraction. It is the back door to China, the half-way house between Singapore and Hong Kong, the dividing line between the East and the West. On the one side are the British possessions of India, Burma, and Ceylon; on the other China and Japan. So long as Indo-China remains in European ownership Japan feels that there can be no settled policy in Eastern Asia.

France has had a precarious hold on Indo-China, for the last 150 years, but only during the last fifty years has she consolidated her position. Most of the troops are natives, not too amenable to French rule, but under their own officers they have maintained a considerable degree of discipline. With France herself under the grip of the Axis Powers, the native army is in revolt, and Japan seeks to take advantage of the situation.

Country Rich In Natural Resources

The "loot" from Indo-China would be tremendous. The country is rich in all those natural products of which Japan is short. Japan has little timber, except of the more delicate kinds used in the manufacture of fancy articles. Hardwoods, such as oak, mahogany, and teak are unknown, but in Indo-China they abound. There are extensive forests of all the trees which grow in Europe. It has been said that anything which will grow in England or in the tropics will flourish in Indo-China. It has a most obliging soil and a kindly climate.

Cotton flourishes as successfully as it does in India; rubber is exploited as well as it is in the Malay Peninsula; tea, coffee and cocoa grow to perfection, while every variety of fruit and nut seems indigenous. The rivers are rich in fish; animals of all kinds are plentiful. Cereals like rice grow in abundance. The whole Colony would be a veritable storehouse of riches for Japan.

From the strategic viewpoint Indo-China controls the China Sea, natural gateway to China and Japan. It has a common frontier with Burma, and with Siam. Only 200 miles of sea separate it from British possessions in the Malay States. It is within 400 miles of Singapore. At the moment, the greatest attraction to Japan is that Indo-China forms a barrier between China and the independent country of Siam. The latter is coming more closely under the influence of Japan every year, and were Indo-China also under Japanese control a formidable barrier would have been erected against the Western Powers.

Japan's Ultimate Design

Ownership of Indo-China forms only part of Japan's ultimate design for complete domination of the East. The conflict in Europe has given Japan the opportunity for which she has waited half a century. With France and Holland temporarily under German control, and Great Britain fully occupied in the West, Japan feels that it is an excellent moment to extend her spheres of influence.

China hundreds of years ago held sway over the whole of the territory East of India. Japan believes that it is now possible for her to assume the same dominion.

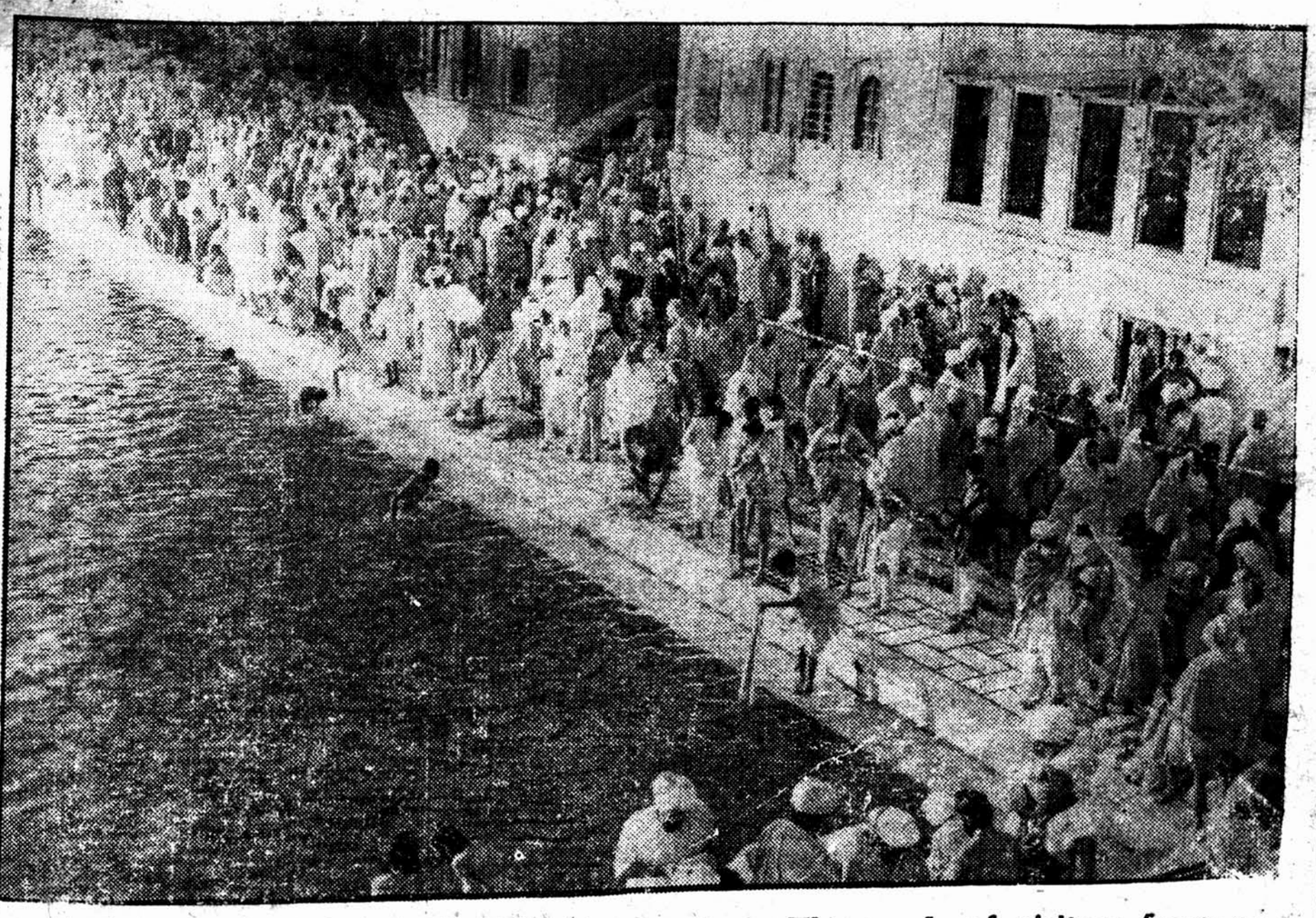
Needless to say Japan is encouraged in her movements by Italy and Germany, who are anxious that there should be as many diversions as possible. Reluctant to fight on two fronts themselves, the Germans hope that Japanese activities in the East will immobilise large British forces for the protection of Singapore and the Dutch East Indies.

Indo-China is the master key to the problem. If Japan were able to establish naval, military and air bases in the Colony, they would inevitably be a menace to British possessions. They would enable her to strike immediately against the Burma Road, which is only temporarily closed, and without much difficulty establish a foothold in that territory.

Japanese Links With Siam

From Indo-China, too, she could advance into Siam, already friendly disposed to her. In recent years the Siamese Army has been trained and led by Japanese officers, and Japan too has been constructing several ships as the foundation of a new Siamese Navy. Her engineers have constructed dockyards in Siam, and a valuable commercial treaty was recently signed between the two countries. Only a few miles from the Indo-Chinese frontier begin the State railways of Siam, which stretch southwards over the country, and link up with the lines running into the British Malay Settlements as far as Singapore itself.

The Colony which France has nourished for so long now threatens to become the stepping stone from which Japan intends to rise to even greater heights. Its defence is almost impossible, as Japan knows. She covets it for many reasons, but primarily as a territory from which she can launch even greater schemes.



Guru Ramdas Birthday Celebration at Amritsar. Thousands of visitors from all parts of the Punjab assembled at Amritsar on the occasion and had a dip in the sacred waters.

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In The Footsteps Of Mata Hari

Strange Adventures Of New German Woman Spy

GERMANY'S most dangerous spy is a woman. She is tall, dark, strikingly handsome: she is cultured, poised and attractive. In fact she is as beautiful and sinister as the most famous spies of fiction. But this woman is real....and she is dangerous, writes Heinrich Lowe (former attache to German Legation at Bucharest), in the "Sunday Chronicle."

Her name is Edith von Kohler.

There is little about her to suggest danger. To the casual observer she is merely a well-paid, intelligent and responsible executive in the Bucharest branch of the Baf Bavary brewery, makers of one of the most popular brands of Nazi beer.

With chauffeur and secretary she travels around in an elegant Horch Straight-8 .... seemingly the perfect business woman, using her sex appeal and personality for no more dangerous purpose than peddling beer.

But I know differently. I know, for instance, that she is Himmler's cousin. I know, too, that the firm for which she works is really a trading concern which is a cover-up for Fifth Column activities in Denmark, France, Belgium and Rumania.

With her soft tongue, frank eyes and unscrupulous brain she is responsible for much of the poison which seeps into the everyday life of these countries.

A year or so ago Edith was genuinely helping to build up a prosperous German beer business in Rumania—but Himmler was at work. He did not fail to use the attractive woman for more important work. Edith's secretary was Magda Raubal, now one of the secretaries in Schacht's Finance Ministry.

Magda's job was to keep Edith in touch with the High Finance of the Deutsche Iron and Steel Trust, the Turkish tobacco imports, the B.M.W. car firm .. all were pushing stuff at absurd prices into countries like Rumania and Holland in exchange for "free" and stable currency, in order to secure some real cash.

Five hundred thousand pounds a week often passed through Edith's capable fingers—enough to attract the attention of Cousin Heinrich Himmler.

A little flattery, a promise of greater rewards (and a vista of the beautiful clothes and luxuries dear to any woman's heart), an appeal to her patriotism, and Himmler found it easy to turn his beautiful cousin into a clever Fifth Columnist.

* * * *

She took to the insidious work happily. Under cover of her professional activities she toured Belgium, arranging for the erection of thousands of metal backed posters advertising "Baf Bavary" beer. All very innocent, until the rape of the Lowlands and the arrival of parachute troops. Then the real purpose of these posters was revealed.

For on the backs—sometimes, even, on the surface—of these posters were maps, instructions, addresses of local Nazi agents and so on....all carefully written in invisible ink. Von Kohler laid her plans well. She was careful never to carry on her work actively while travelling on business in the country concerned.

But her legitimate beer business completed she would carefully get the names and addresses of possible puppets and then move on. It was from the next country that she would strike, with instructions radioed to our Legation Office in Bucharest for retransmission.

* * * *

Easy to tap these radio instructions, you may think? Not at all. For Edith is clever, as well as beautiful. Her messages were always in a straightforward business code, and only those in the know could "tap" them.

Her sole interest seemed to be selling beer. Local brewers' agents looked forward to her visits. A very pleasant break in the week's work to receive a visit from the "so enchanting Fraulein von Kohler." She played on simple men and brought a little welcome colour into the stereotyped routine of their business lives.

Three months ago she was arrested and taken to local police headquarters. She was the first foreigner in Rumania to fall victim to the regulation which insisted on foreigners using a special pass to gain transit on Rumanian roads.

The charming Fraulein von Kohler was arrested. Of course an absurd mistake! The German Minister in Bucharest intervened and vouched for her respectability, and she was released. Released to continue her work of stirring up trouble in the Balkans.

For it is not part of Edith von Kohler's policy to take risks. The slim spy is too far up in the Nazi spy-ring to take the rap.

Instead, there is a little tubby man named Herr Alfred Schommer, a prominent German spy, who is liable to come unstuck through Edith's activities. Her job is to spread the poison; his to take any possible consequences.

Schommer is the clever, ruthless type of man who shields Edith von Kohler. But he is not nearly so dangerous as Edith herself.

She is as deadly as Mata Hari, greatest of women spies. And she has one great advantage of Mata Hari....she has not yet been caught.

Joe: "Our relations will continue as cordial as ever".

(Courtesy: "Sunday Graphic").

Spanked Wives Club!

Latest In U. S. A. Associations

Many a married man will approve the latest of a long line of unusual clubs that has recently been formed in South Dakota. Nineteen ladies of Sioux City, who were elligible banded together into a Spanked Wives Club. The new organization's aims, as set forth by Mrs. Lora Lane, the club's leader, are based on a happier home life.

"Our club," says Mrs. Lane, "is made up of wives who got spanked by their husbands when they needed it. Our husbands don't beat us, they just turn us over their knees and give us a good sound spanking. Spanking makes home life happy and it saves lots of homes from a divorce."

It takes a wife with a fine sense of humour and a forgiving nature to organize with others of her sex and put a good-humoured face on the whole matter by getting together with the other girls to compare spanking technique—among other things. Some women whose sense of humour goes in the other direction might organise their contemporaries into a club that protests against such indignities.

Warning To Husbands

As a warning to husbands as well as wives, the Mother-in-law Association was incorporated in New York to do away with vulgar jokes and wise-cracks, and tone down disrespectful sons, and daughters-in-law. These two are not the only amusing and constructive groups that have banded together to advance mutual interests.

There is for instance, the Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers with a membership of over 1,000 men from all over the United States. Their motto "Pump for the Wind is Fleeting." tells the story of an attempt to direct public attention to the lost cause of organ pumpers. Another, The Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America started in Tulsa Okla, but today flourishes from New York City to Hollywood. This society has for its noble objective the preservation of that classic chapter in history known as old-fashioned close harmony.

When national conventions are held more than 300 delegates attend and the membership consists of millionaires, plumbers, lawyers clerks bankers and mechanics. Bing Crosby heads the Hollywood branch.

Ever hear of the Covered Wagon Baby Club? Well, more than one hundred babies were said to have been born in covered wagons and these make up the membership, real and potential of the Covered Wagon Baby Club. There is also a flourishing Poet Laureate League, the Philadelphia unit of which recently voted in favour of a bonus or pension for every poet and shorter hours and better wages for part-time poets.

Kite Flying Club

The tired business men of Danver, Colo, founded a Kite Flying Club. Every Thursday, weather permitting, finds them relaxing by flying kites in a Danver park. Call a man a liar and he is sure to be highly insulted unless fellow members of the Liar's Club of America address themselves. Headquarters are at Burlington, Wis., and strange as it may seem membership includes prominent business men and politicians. The objective—well, to see which member can tell the biggest whopper. Competition is terrific and the entries are masterpieces.

Boston, Mass., has a Fat Man's

(Continued on Page 8)

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No Sanction For Pakistan In Islam

Vital Links Between Hindu And Koranic Philosophy

(By G. S. MANDREKAR)

I HAVE always been for Hindu-Moslem unity as the surest way to freedom and peace. Hence I am deeply pained to see the political leaders on both sides talk in separatist terms; affirming that their cultures are different and hence they cannot live together; but one who has a truly philosophic bent of mind and has made a deep comparative study of both Hinduism and Islam will find that there is much that is identical in both the religions, and that a special emphasis was laid by the respective prophets on a few tenets of their own, choosing from among those common to both religions according to the needs of the time. As a matter of fact, as Theosophy teaches, all religions have their fundamentals such as (i) the Unity of God (ii) the Trinity in Unity (iii) Divine Incarnations on the stage of the world called the World-teachers and in the persons of men whom we call Perfect Men or Masters. (IV). The law of Karma and re-incarnation and of sacrifice following which an individual reaches perfection and (v) the existence of the three worlds or planes of being—terrestrial, astral and heavenly—through which the pilgrimages of the soul are constantly performed till humanity reaches the full stature of the God-head. While all these are clearly dealt with in Hinduism, the Prophet of Arabia laid the 'greatest emphasis on the first for the benefit of the grossly idolatrous Arabs of his day.

It will be my endeavour to lay before the readers all the doctrines common, more or less, to both the religions and to show that the Islamic and Hindu cultures are, in essence, not different at all, but deserve a closer study not only on philosophic grounds but for the sake of racial harmony, and the political salvation of India.

Islam And Upanishads

To turn to the subject; the average Muslim thinks that the average Hindu is an idol worshipper and hence that he is an uncivilized man or Kaffir. This is because in Islam emphasis was laid by the Phophet on the Unity of God-head, as he wanted to discourage the gross idolatry of the Arabs of his day, among whom he was born and who even offered the lives of tender girls as sacrifice to the lower sort of deities whose idols they set up in their shrines, which Mahomed is said to have ripped open, and out of which to have driven out the deities which were really evil spirits mistaken by Arabs for God. See what the Upanishadic philosophy, which is the life-breath of the Susamskrit or well-cultured Hindu, says about God. "One only without a second". (Chhand Upa VI (ii) 1. "Unseen He sees, unheard He hears, unthought of He thinks, unknown He knows. None other than He is the Seer, none other than He is the Hearer, none other than He is the Thinker none other than He is the Knower. He is the Self, the Inner Ruler, Immortal. That which is other perishes." (Brihad-Upa. III (vii) 23). Also "He is great, Divine, of a nature not to be conceived by thinking more subtle than what is subtle; He shines in many ways; He is more distant than the distant and also near in this body; for the open-eyed He dwelleth here, even in the heart. He is not apprehended by the eye, nor by speech, nor by other senses, nor by devotion nor rites; but he whose reason is purified by the light of Wisdom—he, by meditation, beholds him who is partless. (Mund. Upa. II (ii) 1, 2). All these quotations from the Upanishadic Philosophy which is admitted on all hands to be older than the Koran reveal the one fact that the Hindus were as sensible of the oneness of God as the most intelligent and devout disciples of the Prophet.

Common Conception Of God

The idol worship of the Hindus is again quite different from that of the Arabs. The Arabs worshipped the lowest kinds of sanguinary elemental or elementaires. It goes without saying that among the Hindus, there are lower classes, especially the aboriginal tribes who worship the lower elementals with magic rites and animal sacrifice, but the caste Hindus like the Roman Catholics, worship the Angelic hosts with the additional knowledge of the fact that they are the forces in the consciousness of the Logos, the Supreme Being, to whom they address, at every angel worship, a hymn called the Purusha Sukta—a hymn addressed to the Supreme consciousness working through all angles, sages and men. Thus they never lose sight of the fact that there is one God who is concealed in all beings, who pervades all, who is in the Inner Self of all beings, the Ruler of all activities, who dwells in all beings the Witness, Pure Thought and Immaterial, the only one self-dependent among the many spirits, who makes manifest the one seed (of matter).

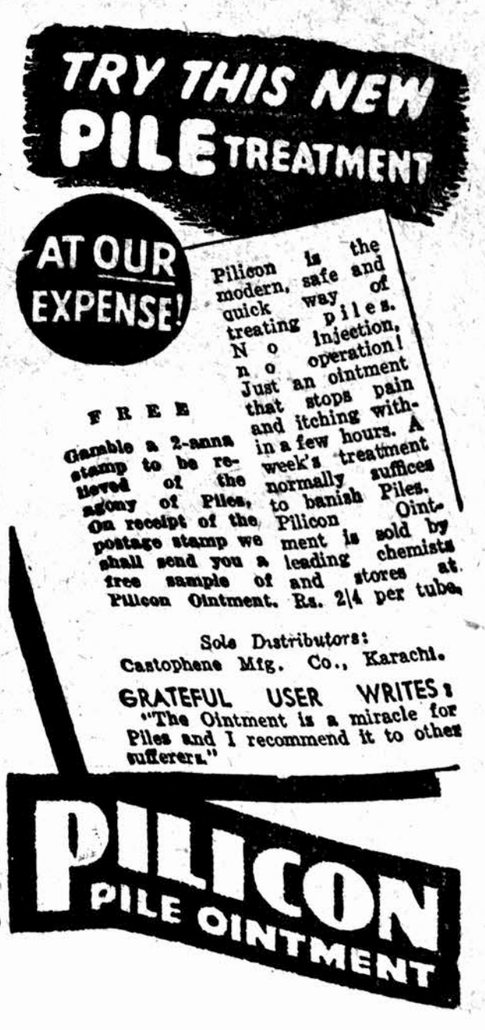
Let us place side by side with the great logions of the Hindu Vedantic Philosophy which are given above, some sentences in the Koran, and, after comparing both, which among the Hindus will say that Mahomed was not apprised of the highest thought in Hindu Philosophy and therefore, was not as great as any Hindu Prophet, Mahomed himself says that "He (Mahomed) makes no distinction at all between His (God's) Apostles. All honour to this his most generous sentiment. Let us see what Mahomed himself says as to the Unity of God. The Koran which is attributed to him has the following:—"Your God is one God; there is no God but He, the most merciful (ii 164 Al Koran) God! There is no God but He, the ever-living, the ever-subsisting. Slumber seizeth Him not, nor sleep. He knoweth what hath been before them and what shall be after them and they shall not compass aught of His knowledge save what He willeth." (II 255). "With Him are the keys of the secret things; none knoweth them besides Himself. He knoweth that which is on dry land and in the sea; there falleth no leaf but He knoweth it; neither is there a single grain in the dark parts of the earth, neither a green thing nor a dry thing but it is in the perspicuous book (of God) (VI 58 Al Koran). Dost thou not perceive that God knoweth whatever is in heaven and earth? There is no private discourse among three persons but He is the fourth of them, nor among five but He is the sixth of them; neither among a smaller number than this, nor a larger, but He is with them, wheresoever they be, for God knoweth all these things" (viii 7, 8, Al Koran). "We are nearer unto man than his jugular vein." All these scriptural texts from the Koran show in what poetic and graphic style Mahomed speaks of the "Unity of God, His Omnipresence and omniscience. The highest reaches of Hindu intellect are on a par with the Koranic thought and it would certainly not be in the spirit of Mahomed's great toleration and generosity aforesaid to say that Hinduism is mere idol-worship. It would be equally uncharitable for both the high class Hindus and Moslems to say, from the evident belief of certain Christian denominations in angels and their use of images of Christ and Virgin Mary and of symbols like the Cross, that there is no theology worth the name among the Christians. They also believe in "One God and the Father of all, who is above all and through all and in you all (Eph. IV 6).

Then as regards the existence of a hierarchy of angels, whose name is legion and the worship of which is the head and front of the offending of the religion of the Hindu masses, see what the Koran itself says:—"Every one of them believeth in God and his Angels"; "God chooseth messengers from among the Angels." Mahomed well says that while some angels are good, others are mischievous, and if some low class Hindus and even a few upper class Hindus perform some magic rites to propitiate the evil spirits, it is as unjust to condemn Hindu religion and philosophy wholesale as to disparage the glorious monotheism of Islam, simply because a few Moslems offer Cow sacrifice contrary to the dictum of Mahomed, which is perfectly logical in its reasoning and which runs thus:—"He who cannot persuade himself to love the meanest of God's creatures cannot possibly love God", (i.e. his so-called love of God is hypocrisy and is meant for self-aggrandisement) and conversely, "he who does not love God cannot obtain the 'grace of God," (even though he may profess Islam). Vide "The Sayings of Mahomed," by Dr. Suhrawardy). The Koran says, "Verily, there are appointed over you Guardian Angels, honourable in the sight of God, writing down your actions, who know that which you do (Ixxxii, 10-12). The Bhagvadgita also says. "Those who long for success in action on earth worship the shining ones i.e. Angels." Shri Krishana himself makes the categorical statement in the same book to the effect that "they who worship the shining ones go to the shining ones as Devas (Angels); to the Ancestors go the Ancestor worshippers; to the elementals go those who sacrifice to the elementals; but", say he, "My worshippers come to me." Well has the Christ said "No man hath ever seen God," because he is unknowable being, the absolute and the partless. "To Know Him is to be Him" says a Hindu logion. Then again notice the perfect logic of the Christ's 'saying, "He who cannot love his brother (fellow-being), whom he sees, how can he love God whom he has not seen?" Why should, therefore, a Mahomedan or a Christian care whether a Hindu is going to Hell or Heaven or a Hindu care whether a Mahomedan or a Christian is going to everlasting paradise or to eternal damnation about which states no mortal possesses any precise knowledge. If every Mahomedan sees like his Prophet that every Hindu like every Jew has a soul and also if every Hindu meditates every day on the following sentence in his favourite Bhagvadgita, all difference of opinion ought surely to cease:—Says the Lord "I, O Arjuna, am the self seated in the heart of all beings, nor is there aught moving or unmoving that may exist bereft of me. Whatsoever is glorious, good, beautiful and mighty, understand thou that to go forth from a fragment of my splendour". Thus it it possible to choose the more essential which is both the immanence and transcendence of God in and above his creation respectively and to discard the non-essential, viz., the separateness, which is merely of form and not the Spirit. The non-essential is of the creation of ignorant priests and interested demagogues who have never made a comparative study or religions and who are ignorant of the spirit of their own faiths.

Common Emphasis On Virtues

On a closer study of the Koran it will be found that the human personality is called "a man of clay" and the human soul is "God's spirit breathed into Him" (Al. K. XXXVIII 71.72). Thus human nature partakes of the earth and also of the Divinity, so that the both can merge when, in course of evolution, they have united. Herein is contained the promise of every man rising to the stature of the Godhead by believing in his inherent divinity and by following the laws of God." God sayth, 'O'man, only follow thou my

(Continued on Page 28)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The Beggar's Bag Of Tricks

There Is No End To The Variety Ot Dodges Employed By The Fraternity To Attract Sympathy Of Gullible Public

By K. D. AGA

THE beggar problem is engaging much attention in many provinces these days. In Bombay in Madras in Calcutta everywhere it is the same cry. The worthy citizens of Nagpur have formed a society and hope, fondly enough, to "eliminate" beggary!

But the poor have always been, and always will be, with us. Beggary is a very old profession. It is a problem which thwarts soultion until perhaps the very order of society is changed.

As somebody pointed out recently, begging in Bombay is well organised. In fact, begging in many countries is a highly organised profession. Those who have seen the film "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" must have formed some conception of the organised power of the beggars of those days.

Beggars' Guild

Four hundred and fifty years ago the beggars of France were banded into a guild. They had three centres—at Paris, Lyons and Bordeaux where the members foregathered and where novices were taught the tricks of the trade. New members learnt how to simulate blindness and lameness, how to become thieves and pickpockets.

The members, who had to pay certain stipulated subscriptions to the Guild were supplied with food, crutches and other equipment. Each was issued with a metal disc which was his passport and which extricated him out of difficulties with the law. This was easy because the Guild was so powerful that it had the police in its hands. Woe betide the police official who dared to cross swords with the beggars: he would simply disappear from earth! This Beggars' Guild had thus the chief cities of France in its power, much like the gangster organisations of modern days.

Begging in China is equally a racket. There too beggars have their guilds in every city. Nobody can beg on the streets unless he has obtained the right to do so from the "beggar king" who exacts dues and, in return, gives protection and apportions districts. These beggar kings in time come to possess immense wealth. For instance, several years ago, the beggar king of Shanghai, when he died, left several thousand pounds and many beautiful concubines. In Amoy there is a beautiful and artistic mansion which was the property of that city's beggar king.

The beggar's ways are many and often unpleasant. There are beggars who do plain begging; there are others who resort to subterfuge and stratagem to attract sympathy; there are still others who are aggressive in their ways.

Among the dodges to attract sympathy are pretending sickness and disease. A much bandaged beggar will eagerly show his bandages for a coin, but nothing in the world will make him unwrap his bandages and show his wounds.

Deliberate maiming of some part of the body is not infrequent. Many beggars of Khartoum on the Nile, are known to blind themselves in order to arouse sympathy. Even death is simulated sometimes, as witness the beggar of an Indian city who, covered by a cloth, pretended to be dead while weeping friends collected money for his "funeral" from sympathetic passers-by.

Innocent Dupes

Children are often cruelly employed as innocent dupes of professional beggars. In England the National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children yearly brings to light many such instances. A woman who was a professional mendicant used to go about with a small child not grown-up enough even to talk. The child had a dirty bandage over one eye and seemed to let off a perpetual wail. A policeman with a skeptical turn of mind one day ordered the woman to remove the bandage. Under the bandage was found one half of a walnut shell and under the shell was a live cockroach which, by crawling about over the baby's eye, caused the poor mite unending misery.

The aggressive begger is a vicious individual against whom the citizen feels helpless. Almost all of us have experience of able-bodied beggars who pester us to death and who leave with a curse or filthy language when no alms are offered to them. A robust-looking woman once raised her hand to slap a gentleman who refused to give in to her persistent demand for money. Another woman rushed into a respectable household and exposed herself so indecently in her rags that the inmates were forced to send her off with a few old clothes.

Militant Beggars

But these are mild instances compared to the militancy of the Chinese beggars. Let a shopkeeper drive away or insult a Chinese beggar and soon a grimy crowd of them will be at his doors to frighten away customers. Many a Chinese bank has been known to close its doors because of a run started on it through the rumours of a beggar who was kicked down the stairs!

If a landowner refuses to give money, Chinese beggars not infrequently dump a corpse in his garden. According to law the landowner would be required to pay for the coffin since the dead man was found on his property!

In India beggary is the trade of countless able-bodied persons who profess to lead a religious life. In a land where there is so much poverty and where mendicancy has the sanction of religion, "elimination" of beggary seems a hopeless prospect. Desist from giving alms to beggars, as Mr. K. M. Munshi once said when he was in office, and let the State look after the problem.

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Recently Congress Leaders of Karnatak and Maharashtra visited GovardhanWadi of Shree Govardhan Samstha at Poona and were shown round the farm and the model dairy that is being conducted there. Photo shows (left to right) Syt. Anantdas, Sardar V. D. Panse (chairman), Miss Prema Kantak, Syts. Donwad, Shankerrao Deo, Dole, Gangadharrao Deshpande, Daji Saheb and Mamasaheb.

DISMISSAL OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Archbishop Of York Calls Step "Utterly Deplorable"

The Archbishop of York (Dr. Temple) writes in the York Diocesan leaflet:—

Several public bodies have lately passed resolutions terminating the employment of any persons working for them who have pleaded conscientious objection to military service.

I regard this as utterly deplorable and in the deepest sense unpatriotic. We are fighting for freedom, including freedom of conscience as its most vital and sensitive element. The State has recognised the reality of conscientious objection to military service, and it is part of our glory that it does this.

There is excellent reason for saying that if a man is called up and refuses to serve he shall be put at once in the same financial position as if he were serving in the forces. He ought not to gain financially by his refusal to serve. But to deprive him of employment is to frustrate the action of the State and destroy our most effective witness to our own cause.

Training British Radio Operators

Dozen Schools Supply War-time Needs Of Merchant Navy

FROM some dozen radio schools run by private enterprise and approved by the British General Post Office, batches of thirty trained radio officers are turned out to be absorbed in the Merchant Navy every week.

These men, whose average age is about eighteen, have gone through a six-months course in wireless telegraphy and have received their temporary war-time certificate.

Nevertheless, the holder is fully qualified to do his work at sea. At the end of the war he will be given the opportunity of sitting for the normal certificate which will enable him to remain in the profession.

Improved Prospects

The pay and prospects are good. Before the war a man received £7-17-6d a month. This has recently been raised to £9-17-6d. with a war bonus of £5 to compensate for the greater risk of war conditions. The bonus applies to service at sea only

To-day the majority of ships which carried one radio officer in peace time now have two. All ships over 1,600 tons gross must be fitted with wireless apparatus.

The men came from every walk of life and usually are of secondary school standard. Some have seafaring connections but this is by no means general. They pay for their training. The charge is usually in the neighbourhood of twenty guineas.

As a large number of Danish and Norwegian ships have now come under British protection and the shipyards are working to capacity there is a big demand for radio officers. The British Government offer six months' exemption to men of military age who volunteer to train as radio operators in their spare time.

Operators under instruction.

A close-up of a directional aerial.

YOUTH TRAINING IN GREAT BRITAIN

Education Authorities Plan Countrywide Campaign

An organisation now exists throughout almost the entire Great Britain for the physical and social training of youth. Of 146 local education authorities who were asked in November to see that properly constituted youth committees were set up in their areas 141 have taken steps to meet the request, says the "Manchester Guardian."

The Board of Education has issued a circular under the title "The Challenge of Youth" giving new guidance on the subject. The circular states that the overriding purpose of the movement is the building of character, which implies developing the whole personality of individual boys and girls so that they can take their place as "full members of a free community."

"Any attempt at a State-controlled uniformity will be perilous and alien to the spirit of the country," it says. "The State only leads the effort and supplements

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(Left) Pupils at work in a class room built like a radio cabin. (Right) A chief radio operator demon-

Real Influence Of Indian Thought On European Writers

A Criticism Of And Protest Against L. A. G. Strong's B. B. C. Talk

By 'OBSERVATEUR'

MR. L. A. G. STRONG'S recent B. B. C. talk reproduced under the title 'Influence of Indian Thought on British Writers' in this journal on the 6th October inst., is so inadequate, unsatisfactory and even in some respects misleading that, apart from the progressive deterioration in the talks department and Indian policy of the B.B.C. that is marked, the present writer feels called upon to vindicate the position of con-temporary Indian writers 'vis-a-vis' their critical understanding of the European and foreign writers and the influence the latter have imbibed from our thought and culture.

Although the subject lies, strictly speaking, within the realm of Indology to which both classic and contemporary European thinkers and critics have always contributed with a richness of mind and imaginative approach combined with their extensive and deep culture, literary, mental and philosophical it is necessary to restrict oneself to the immediate task of the issues raised in Mr. Strong's talk. But, at the same time, the background of the Indological situation must be kept constantly in view if we are to approach with any degree of accuracy of critical observation and judgment the subject of influence of Indian thought (and may it not be permissible to add life) on certain spirits of representative European intellectual and mental culture—an approach without which it is impossible to speak of the influence exerted by Indian thought generally on foreign writers including British.

The remarks that Mr. Strong has offered in the course of his brief talk reveal this consciousness to some extent and in fairness to him it must be stated that he could not very well have been expected to touch this aspect of the subject. But even within the necessarily restricted sphere of his superficial survey he has failed. We do not expect him to speak of the work of continental Indologists the majority of whom are to us as many foreign names, thanks to the helplessness and intellectual nomadism to which we have been systematically reduced although conceivably some of us may not have been shut out of access to this unknown world. But when he speaks of English, Irish and Anglo-Irish writers, we expect him at least to tell us what we happen to know—without permission of the B.B.C. and the official or non-official 'experts' of Eng.lit.

Weak And Vulnerable

Many of Mr. Strong's statements are weak and vulnerable because they lack in the validity or force of critical information or knowledge based on study of the writers about whom he speaks so irresponsibly. From a critical viewpoint, it is not permissible to like and dislike these writers as though they represented as nothing better than a selection of ladies' hats at a departmental stores reduction sale. Or, if allowance were made for purely personal or temperamental likes and dislikes, no statement formulated as a literary address to the jury can be permitted that was not supported by documentation. That is not to pose the problem of taste in literature because there is no problem to pose at all where this critical function is concerned.

We must take exception to some of the references to A. E. Stephen and Yeats (Irish writers) because they are incorrect and misleading. We do not accept the British Book Society as the literary dictatorship whose "Diktat" must or should receive our docile or respectful obedience and therefore we are not bound to and cannot consistently with our own critical and cultural judgment regard Myers except as a British writer who records his own impression of, or interprets Indian life and thought. As a matter of fact, a number of contemporary front rank English writers could be cited who have distinguished themselves in thier understanding of these things as we alone can judge more competently than all the B.B.C. star commentators put together. Some of them may have scratched the mere surface. But it is always the manner of scratching that is interesting and significant. E. M. Forster, Frederic Prokosh, even (why not?) Negley Farson, Aldous Huxley and Louis Bromfield are names that press themselves and crowd in easily when we consider this. No doubt they do not reveal any 'influence' of Indian thought on their personality or work: but then the 'influence' that could have been imbibed or assimilated by any of the Irish writers to which Mr. Strong makes reference is of an essentially different order.

Instinct Of Creation

Without plunging into the metaphysical definition of the term, 'influence', in any accepted or acceptable sense, one could say at once that there is no vital difference in the influence as assimilated and expressed in the work of any writer. It is absolutely essential that these writers as well as thinkers should preserve the equilibrium of their essential personality if they must succeed in their task and if by influence is meant submergence of personality of the writer into that which affects them either spiritually or artistically, then influence possesses very little value indeed.

Literary art (or, for that matter, the newspaper paragraphs that we write either to earn our living or to express or amuse ourselves) has its spiritual experience and the mystic element in all creation remains. But even if we accepted the strict classification and critical quarantine, each individual writer and thinker must throw us his or her challenge in this matter. For instance, from Oswald Spengler to the Count Kyserling (to mention those comparatively familiar here) each strictly philosophical writer combines in himself the essential quality of the creative or imaginative writer.

No comparison can possibly be attempted between writers like A. E. Stephen and Yeats such as Mr. Strong essays. Judged by

(Continued on Page 31)

TUNGSRAM

KRYPTON

a brighter light at no extra cost

SOLE IMPORTERS

VOLKART BROS.

TRUST THE PEOPLE

Laski's Appeal To Churchill

"It has long been a grave question," said Abraham Lincoln of a crisis akin to our own, "whether any Government, not too strong for the liberties of the people, can be strong enough to maintain itself in a great emergency."

It is the answer to that "grave question" that we seek to-day; and I think the key to its answer lies in the willingness of the Government to trust the people, writes Harold Laski in "The Daily Herald."

But if there is to be this trust, the Government must learn to treat its citizens as mature and reflecting minds, able to think for themselves, anxious for leadership, but emphatic that they have the right to weigh and to estimate the leadership they are given.

They must be led and not driven. They must be taken into the confidence of their leaders.

They must have the fullest insight modern war permits into what is being done and why.

Rational Leadership

Democratic leadership is rational leadership; it persuades, it justifies, it argues, it explains.

It is the "Fuehrer" principle which elevates itself above discussion, which insists upon coercion because it dare not rely upon its capacity to convince.

It is democratic leadership alone that the British people will willingly accept in this war.

No one who watches what is happening before our eyes can doubt that its enemies in our own midst, often the worse enemies because they are unconscious of their hostility, are alert and active.

They want to turn our citizens into the inert recipients of orders from above. They want to tell them what they may discuss. They want to control what they may read.

They want to reduce public comment to a whisper. They want to peer into the minds and thoughts of the masses, to overlook them and to overhear them.

And, very often, they even want to impose penalties upon those from whom escape the angry word, the peevish exclamation, if these are not properly attuned to the requirements of the official mind.

Quite frankly, it will not do; and Mr. Churchill could not render a better service to that "morale" in which the police and the magistrates and the pundits of Bloomsbury are taking so excessive an interest, than by telling them frankly and incisively that they really have more important work to do.

First of all, the working-class has made up its mind about this war, and is resolved, without aid or assistance from its inquisitors, to win it.

Secondly, most of the inquisitors are massively ignorant about the working-class, and appear to lack any sense of humour.

Thirdly, if the process of inquisition continues upon the present scale, many of the workers who realise what is at stake as well as the Prime Minister himself does, will begin to wonder whether he is able to control the incredible Paul Prys who seem active on every hand.

Let me therefore list some of the things we do not want.

We Don't Want These Things!

We do not want any more talk of a censorship of the Press. We do not want that type of concealment of news which, as in the recent case of the "Lancastria," means that we learn of war-events second-hand from the United States.

We do not want the Ministry of Information to cajole us into those silences which speak more

(Continued on Page 31)

Plywood Industry In Bombay Province

IMMENSE FOREST RESOURCES OF KANARA, LYING UNTAPPED SO LONG, CAN HELP MATERIALLY TO REDUCE FIVE CRORES WORTH OF IMPORTS OF WOODEN MANUFACTURES

By M. VITHAL RAO

PLYWOOD is an artifically manufactured timber made with several sheets of veneers, glued together at right angles to the grain and pressed by hydraulic press. It has many outstanding features which permits of its use where solid wood would not do. It offers greater resistance to warping, contraction, and expansion. It is stronger, more pliable and of more homogeneous character than solid wood. The strength is equalised in both the longitudinal and cross direction of grains and the plywood does not split even if cut with an axe. This is one of the several decided advantages of plywood over solid wood.

Origin Of Plywood

Many there are in India who are labouring under the impression that veneers, panels and plywood have come into use only within the last few decades. Most of us will be astonished to know that the plywood dates back many thousands of years. I understand from an American friend that in a Royal tomb of the III Dynasty about 2700 B.C., a sarcophagus was found of which the sides were constructed of six layers of wood glued together. A specimen of glue of early XVIII Dynasty was found in the mortuary temple of Hatshepsut at El-Dier-el-Bahari which, after examination, could not be distinguished from modern hide glue.

Uses Of Plywood

Plywood is used in many industries as a basic material. The cabinet makers use it to a great extent. Building contractors use it for doors, ceilings, partitions, and many other fitments in houses, offices, public buildings and shops. It is used for boxes and packing cases, trunk and handbags, tea, coffee, and rubber chests and also by Cinema houses and film manufacturers. Special quality plywood is used in furniture, aeroplane, motor and ship-building industries, as it is stronger, lighter, and more durable than solid wood.

In America, plywood is extensively used for various purposes, such as veneered furniture of quality, radiator covers, and plywood-made boxes are used for protection against steam, veneer doors of rail-type and cigar boxes.

Plywood gained nationwide publicity recently in connection with Mr. Anthony Fokker's boat "Q. E. D.", which is of revolutionary design and construction. Mr. Fokker's phenomenal success was due principally to the adaption of plywood to the engine beds for the two wing engines which develop 600 H. P. each. Incredible, as it may appear, their weight and vibration are successfully withstood by a special construction of one-fourth an inch plywood.

The Federal Government's home-building programme includes low-cost housing projects, plywood being largely instrumental in bringing rents within the reach of those whom such a plan is designed to aid. The houses built of plywood, besides being portable, are also weather proof, insulated against the cold of winter, and the heat of summer.

The Plywood Industry is a pioneer one in the Bombay Province. I joined the Forest Department in 1911. During the last Great War. I was deputed on special duty by the Forest Department and was attached to the Timber Supplies Branch of the Indian Munitions Board. During this period, I was required to study several species of timber and their utilisation. In 1921, I took two years' furlough leave to explore the possibilities of Forest Industries in this Province and tested all Kanara softwood species for match veneers. When I was working on the peeling lathe, testing the Kanara species, the idea of plywood manufacture was first mooted and I collected sufficient information from Germany and other foreign countries in 1929.

India's Annual Consumption Of Plywood

The value of the annual imports of plywood into India amounts to about one crore and five lakhs, exclusive of 25 per cent adv. duty imports of Marmagao, Cochin and Okha ports. The value of imports of shuttles and bobbins, pirns and picking arms, photo frames, packing cases boards, tongued and grooved ceiling boards, panels, etc., which are all made of finished wood, amount to more than 3 crores. The European supplies of these articles have now been stopped and there is a good chance for this industry to prosper rapidly in this country.

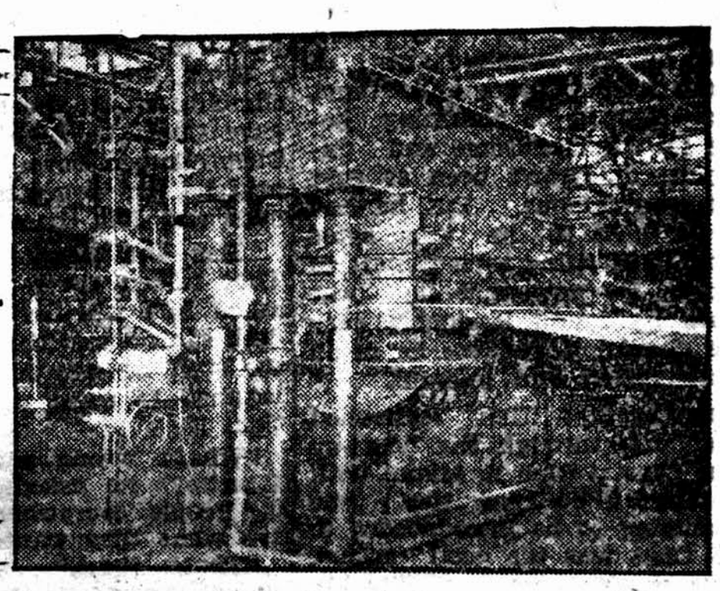
The following detailed figures of imports of these articles in one year will give the reader an idea of the vast scope for indigenous industry in these lines:—

	Rs.
Picture Frames	4,70,533
Bed Stead	1,10,030
Furniture	3,83,579
Bobbins	42,00,000
Shuttles	11,009

From the figures of imports from 1933 to 1938, it is clear that the consumption of plywood is yearly on the increase. The total imports of 1938 were as follows:—

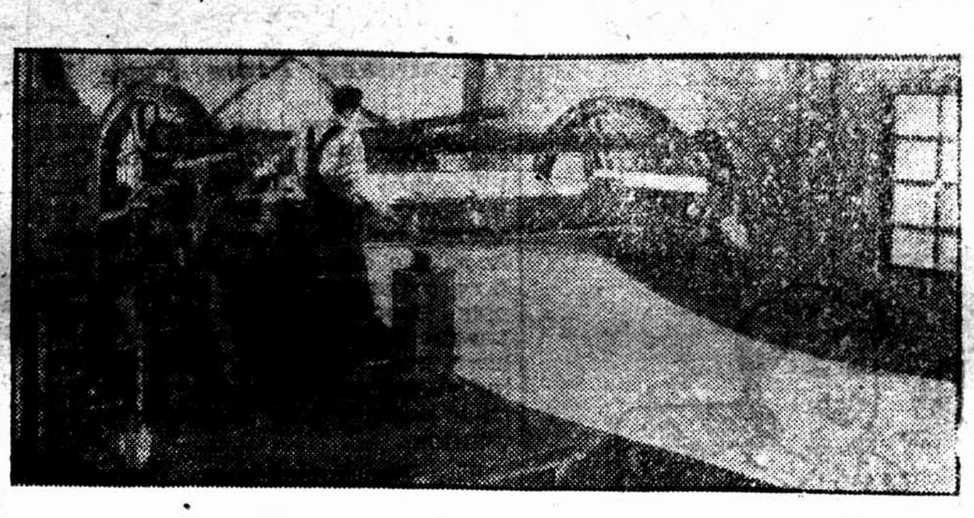
Province	Tea Chests. Rs.	Furniture. Rs.	Plywood. Rs.
Bengal	68,94,065	1,61,754	1,93,277
Bombay	„	1,70,293	6,66,774
Sind	„	27,446	1,42,018
Madras	20,97,957	53,049	1,51,429
	89,92,022	4,12,542	11,53,493

Total Rs. 1,05,61,062.



The Hot Press for glucing together Veneers.

Through courtesy of Messrs. Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., proprietors of Oil Power.



The Rotary Veneer Cutting Machine.

Scheme Of A Factory In Kanara

When the Bombay Government issued a resolution to encourage Indian industries as per G. R. G. D. No. 3117|33 dated the 28th Dec. 1938, I took up this matter again and addressed the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Director of Industries and President, Forest Research Institute, Dehra-Dun. I approached also the Government of Bombay. The Government investigated into this matter and finally agreed to grant forest concessions and other facilities with a view to establish a plywood in the province. The Congress Government also agreed to invest one lakh in share capital. This question was, however, re-considered by the present Government, which ultimately agreed to grant all the concessions and facilities already offered by its predecessor, and further to grant a loan of one lakh, instead of subscription, in view of certain constitutional grounds, as the Provincial Assembly is not functioning now.

The following concessions are offered by the Government of Bombay:

(1) 20,000 acres of forests lands for plantations of plywood species.

(2) 350 sq. miles, equal to 2,24,000 acres, of forest area exclusively for extraction of plywood timber.

(3) Re. 1|- per ton of 50 c. ft. as royalty fees payable to the Government.

National Economy

The most important national economy of this plywood industry in Kanara is that certain species of timbers hitherto neglected in our national treasury of Forests or otherwise felled and burnt in forests for want of ocal demand and literally converted into ASH can now be converted into CASH —and thereby immensely increase the national productive power, which in its turn, would feed several hundreds of labourers and the swelling number of the educated and unemployed youth of the land.

The plywood industry can easily flourish in all countries which possess ample raw materials. 95 per cent of the plywood consumed in India is imported from Europe and Japan, particularly northern Europe, where coniferous woods are plentiful The plywood factory requires two raw materials, timber and glue, which are available in India in commercial quantities and, therefore, need not be dependent upon foreign countries for their supply

Raw Material & Suitable Locality

From the exploratory work done by the Forest Research Institute and from the results of tests of about 64 species of Kanara timbers on the peeling lathe, carried out by me since 1924, and also from the figures of forest survey of certain sample plots measuring in all about 310 acres in Supa locality, supplied to me by the Conservator of Forests, S. C. Belgaum, one can safely conclude that there is a tremendous storehouse of beautiful woods to be tapped in the vergin forests of Supa in North Kanara The trade and the public will be amazed at the variety of ornamental woods which Supa can produce. One may be quite sure of the sustained and continued supply of raw material for over 60 years for several factories by which time the company's own plantations, close to the factory site, would be able to feed the factory.

A complete list of Indian timber species suitable for peeling

(Continued On Page 30)

OUR SHORT STORY

By BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

Reason For Love

BEN GREGORY figured it this way: Being handsome was one-third of the battle of attracting women. Charm of personality was another third. Being famous made it complete. Ben was all these things and he knew it. He wasn't overly conceited about it or vain; it was just an inescapable fact that had to be faced and coped with. By his own efforts he had acquired two of the requisites: Charm and fame. It was easy to be charming because he was handsome and intelligent. It hadn't been so easy to become famous. But he had done it. At 25 he was rated among the leading song writers of America. So now that he was famous he found it doubly easy to be charming, because he could be patronizing and tolerant.

When he saw the redheaded girl coming through the doorway of the Crystal Club in Miami with Chet Darrell he knew that she was coming to be introduced to him. Chet was his good friend, and whenever women wanted to meet him they got acquainted with Chet first, because it was sure-fire. Chet liked the reflected glory.

At first glance the girl seemed like a hundred others he had met. He was always nice to them, always gratified their ambitions by carrying on a mild sort of affair. But he knew when to stop. He never let himself get involved. This was dangerous. Ben had neither a desire to marry nor to be sued.

At second glance the girl with Chet seemed different. He didn't know why. She seemed assured and confident and there wasn't the worship in her eyes to which he was used in the eyes of women.

"Bonnie Blake," Chet was saying. "She sings your songs. She likes 'em. I don't know why."

"That," said Ben, "is swell." He took the girl's small hand.

She smiled and withdrew her hand in an expertly absent fashion. She said: "So this is Ben Gregory?" And Gregory had an annoying feeling that she was disappointed. But he was so used to adulation that he let it pass. He invited them to have a drink, and when they were climbing up on the high stools he gave Chet the high sign and Chet climbed down again and said he was going to powder his nose and left them alone.

Ben and Bonnie Blake talked. They talked about music. Bonnie asked him whether he had any desire to do something better than the stuff he was doing, and Ben laughed to cover up his indignation.

"What's wrong with the stuff I write?" he asked. "People like it. People everywhere like it. It's what they want."

"That's right," said Bonnie Blake, "people everywhere like it. And it's good too." That's all she said, and Ben was mad and had a terrible time not showing he was mad.

He didn't ask Bonnie Blake for a date, and when he didn't ask her he had an uncomfortable feeling that she wouldn't have gone out with him if he had asked her, and that made him madder.

He was slated for an all-day trip in the Bascom's yacht the next day, but at the last minute he called up and said he had a sick headache. This made him furious. He tried to convince himself that he didn't want to go anyhow, and it occurred to him that this was the first time he could remember that he had defended his own actions to himself.

About 11 o'clock he wandered down to the beach and found Bonnie Blake there in a scant bathing suit, reading a book. He wasn't surprised to find her reading a book. Also, he wished she didn't have such a lovely tan and that she wasn't so perfectly built.

"Hello!" she said, surprised. "Sit down and have some sun." He sat down and tried to act patronizingly. She smiled at him wisely and knowingly and he knew that it was he who was being patronized. So he switched the topic to music and watched her eyes become alive with interest.

They talked for an hour, then suddenly she jumped up. "Oh! I have a luncheon date! I'll have to run."

Ben ground his teeth. He had planned on having luncheon with her himself. He walked to the club bath house with her, and didn't ask whether he could see her again, and she acted as though that would be all right with her.

Ben spent the afternoon thinking the matter over. He was a fool. A damn fool. He knew that the only reason he wanted this girl was because she was the only one he couldn't have. Then he remembered that she had seemed different even before he met her, and he remembered what she had said about his ambition.

He called her up around five o'clock, but she had a date for dinner. So he swallowed his pride and asked her about the next day, and she said she guessed it would be all right.

He saw her every day for a week, and every night that she'd let him. Come Sunday he was in such a state that he scarcely recognized himself. He called Bonnie and told her he was coming

Bonnie asked Ben whether he had any desire to write better music.

over and hung up before she had time to refuse. They drove up toward Hollywood and found a place to park near the water.

"I guess you think I'm a dud," he began. She didn't say anything. He sighed. "Well, I guess I am. I've been trying to kid myself that it was right not to want to do anything bigger. It isn't. Also, I've been kidding myself about women. I convinced myself there'd never be one that could change me at all. Will you marry me, Bonnie?"

Bonnie wasn't surprised. "I guess," she said, "I will. Because I love you." She looked at him. "I wasn't sure that you loved me till just this minute. This is the first time you've been honest. When a man get honest he's in love. That's why I'll marry you".

Ben took a deep breath. "Bonnie," he said, "by gosh you're a hundred percent right every time, and that's why I love you."

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SPANKED WIVES CLUB!

(Continued From Page 2)

Club, which was organised more than twenty-two years ago. One important stipulation is if any member's weight goes below 190 pounds he must report immediately to the officers, who advise him how to recover the lost avoirdupois. Brooklyn has a Lost Chord League made up of people who have weak voices. The members individual voices may be weak, but their organization is strong in resolution.

The Benevolent and Protective and completely Universal Order of Fred Smiths of America is another organization out with a vigorous purpose. The members, all Fred Smith by name, range from filling-station attendants to a headmaster of an exclusive boys' school.

The travelling public is warned against calling any porter "George," otherwise it may hear from the Society for the Prevention of Calling Sleeping Car Porters "George". This organization has a membership of more than 30,000 in all parts of the world, and includes George Arliss and even King George II of Greece.

Battle Creek's Battle Cry

There are countless persons in the older Eastern States who have never seen a horse let alone a horse-thief: this does not prevent the Cornwall, New Windsor and Munroe Horse-thief Defecting Society from continuing its existence. Just what the members would do if a horse-thief was apprehended, remains unknown.

The men of Battle Creek, Mich., rallied around the standards of a group organised to protest against women wearing trousers. Their battle-cry is "Women have been wearing the trousers in the house too long. Now they've started wearing them on the street. That's too much—we protest.

Perhaps the strangest club of all is in Sing Sing, where there is a Murderers Club with membership exclusively restricted to those who have occupied the death house, but who were reprieved before they had to walk "The Last Mile."—("Titbits").

"Sorry I can't stay any longer dear. I have to interview a new cook."

"How delightful. What are you going to wear?"

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

SEX KNOWLEDGE

SEX KNOWLEDGE FOR BOYS, by Dr. A. P. Pillay, O.B.E., M.B.B.S. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Pp. 72. Price Re. 1-8.

SEX KNOWLEDGE FOR GIRLS, by the same author & Publisher. Pp. 66. Price Re. 1|8.

These are the first two books of the "Facts of Life" series, and two more volumes, for adults and the middle-aged, are announced by the author. The get-up of the books is excellent, the cover design being by Mr. Kanu Desai, the well-known artist. The first volume has a preface by Dr. Khanolkar, who blames orthodox parents for having opposed sex education in the past and says that these books will serve a very useful purpose.

No doubt the information given in these two books is in the main correct, but the author himself has not been able to get rid of his own prudery, as can be seen from the fact that he has seen fit to write two different books for boys and girls. He says in his Introduction that "the chapters on biological facts are the same in both", but apparently biological facts in his opinion do not include facts about the human body. He treats reproduction in plants, fishes, birds and mammals in the same way in both books, but excludes human beings from the last class, and apparently thinks that facts about the male body in human beings must not be given to girls, and about the female body to boys, this being his only excuse for writing two separate books. This is merely a waste, and is hardly a scientific attitude and not even a consistent attitude, since he himself treats both sexes in both books where other animals are concerned.

The books would have been much more useful and scientific if the author had the habit of accurate statement. He defines the instinct of race-preservation as "the desire of all living things to leave behind young ones of their kind, so that their species or race may not die out with them." Human beings may have this conscious desire, but have other animals any idea of it? (p. 4). About birds, he says (p. 15) that the male "then builds the nest into which he coaxes the female to lay her eggs." I do not think any coaxing is required. In speaking of mammals in general, he states: "The developing ovum is called the embryo for the first three months of its existence, and 'foetus' after the third month." This is obviously not true for all mammals, since he states in the next paragraph (p. 16) that the whole period of pregnancy in dogs is only nine weeks. On page 18, "You have probably seen cats teaching their kittens how to catch mice. and rats teaching their young ones how to escape from cats." Dr. Pillay seems to be a specially skilful observer of rats, but I do not think anybody else has observed rats teaching their young. On page 19, "In human beings, the man's partner or wife is for life ....Law and society insist on this life-partnership through the institution known as marriage." This is ignorance of law.

R. D. KARVE.

MANASWI DUSSERA NUMBER

This neatly printed special issue of "Manaswi" (Hindi) contains articles of interest from literary giants like Dr. Bhagwandas, D.Litt., Pt. Ayodhyasingh Upadhaya, Sir Sita Ram, Dewan Bahadur Harbilas Sharda, Bhai Parmanand, Prof. Gaud and Dr. Rajendra Prasad. "Manaswi's" annual subscription of a single rupee clearly indicates that it is not a money-making concern. Its aim is to reach every cottage of India. It sincerely desires to serve the national language. The editor is Raj Kumar Rananjaya Singhji, and it is available from "Manaswi" Office, Amethi Raj (Sultanpur) Oudh.

Gandhiji's Biography In Gujarati

SATYANA PRAYOGO ATHAVA ATMAKATHA. By M. K. Gandhi, published by the Navajivan Prakashan Mandir, Ahmedabad. In Gujarati—two editions: in Gujarati script Re. 1|-, in Devanagari script As. 14.

The new reprint of the original Gujarati autobiography of Gandhiji has some new features. It is now made available in a single handy volume, instead of in two volumes as hitherto. In the Gujarati script edition, there are some new rare photographs of Gandhiji of his early life. The cover-paper over the card-boards is hand-made. And, lastly, the most noteworthy feature is that it has been brought out in two editions—one printed in the Gujarati script and the other in the Devanagari script,—the latter being priced two annas less than the former.

This latter feature is a purposeful departure in the Navajivan publication, and the edition has, therefore, a foreward from Gandhiji himself. It is as follows:

"There are two objects in printing this Devanagari edition. The principal object is to see how far the Gujarati reader is able to welcome it. Even when in South Africa, I longed to see all Sanskrit-derived languages being written in only one script, namely, the Devanagari. But even to-day the longing still remains but a dream. No doubt there is much agitation for a single script, but 'who will bell the cat?' Who will make the beginning? The Gujaratis say, 'We have developed a script, which is beautiful and easy, how can we give it up?' And, then, there is also a new school, to which I also belong, which holds that the Devanagari script itself is imperfect and inconvenient; it must be reformed and perfected. But, if we do nothing till perfection is attained we shall lose both the objects. We must not do that. Hence this Devanagari edition has been brought out as an experiment. If people welcome it, we shall make attempt to print other Navajivan publications also in the Devanagari.

The second object of this adventure is to provide non-Gujaratis with Gujarati books in the Devanagari script. I hold that if Gujarati and other provincial languages are printed in the Devanagari character, half of the difficulty of learning that language would be solved.

In order to make the edition popular, it has been priced cheap. I hope that Gujarati and Hindi (non-Gujarati Indian) public will make the adventure a success."

So far as religious literature is concerned the printing of Gujarati books in the Devanagari script is not at all new. And in the secular sphere also, this attempt has been made more than once during the last fifty years. I believe the late Shri Manasukhram Tripathi had published his "Astodaya" in the Devanagari in the early eighties or nineties, and some years thereafter Syts. H. G. Anjaria and Karim Mahomed Master also did the same in regard to their book; the "Kavita Pravesha". But the later editions of these books appeared in the Gujarati script, which seems to show that they did not find a favourable reception. I do not know whether it was the public or the critics that did not favourably respond.

Times have much changed since then. And, it is Gandhiji who figures both as the writer and the pusher. It is his own biography, and as such one of the foremost sellers. And the Navajivan Press has even then given the reader the choice of selecting any script he liked. This latter appears to me to be an impediment in the realisation of the object, created by the publishers themselves. Knowing that the book is one, which will always be read, no alternative ought to have been given, if the object is to push the cult of the Devanagari. As it is, the Devanagari edition will be found most convenient by hundreds of non-Gujaratis, who would like to read Gandhiji's biography in the original, but are prevented from doing so on account of an unfamiliar script.

The book has been unscientifically indexed. I have drawn the attention of the publishers towards this, and they have promised to rectify it in the next edition.

The book needs no recommendation from a reviewer.

K. G. M.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

We have received two issues of the "Bombay University Bulletin," an official organ of the University of Bombay, the first one in August last and the second one, the November issue, recently. The Bulletin is intended, in the words of the Vice-Chancellor, who has written the introduction in the first issue, "to take the University, so to say, to the door of the Public." It will be issued in August, November and March, and will give news of the University and of the colleges, Schools and other institutions, affiliated to or otherwise connected with it. The two issues under review give a wide variety of University information which would be of great help to students, teachers, parents, guardians and the public in general. We corroborate the statement of a writer in the second issue that "it is so nicely got up and contains so much useful information" that we wonder "How could the Bombay University ever get on without such a bulletin for half a century?" This Bulletin is the first of its kind in India, and we congratulate its Editor, Mr. Shewak Bhojraj, on making it such a success. We advise the parents and guardians of students in particular and all those who take interest in the education and culture of our country in general, to subscribe to the Bulletin in the interests of the well being of their children or words. Its annual subscription is very little in comparison to the matter it contains, Rupee one only, post free payable in advance to the Registrar, University of Bombay, Fort, Bombay.

THE NAZI BIBLE

MEIN KAMPF, published by the Oxford University Press, Bombay, price As. 3|-.

The Oxford University Press has been publishing Oxford pamphlets on world affairs, some of which are being noticed in the general columns of the "Bombay Chronicle". The one under notice is a translation into Gujarati of Prof. R. C. K. Ensor's "Herr Hitler's Self-Disclosure in Mein Kampf." Hitler's views on various problems, Race (Aryan), "Lebensraum", living space for Germans, i.e. expansion of German Rule in and outside Europe, so that the surplus German population can move out of the country and establish itself there, anti-Semiticism and economic questions looked at from Nazi viewpoint, are set out here, and his mentality described. Hitler for a long time did not give permission for a translation of this book into English, except for an edition from which certain points which he did not wish English knowing people to read, had been omitted. In the original this pamphlet makes very useful and informative reading. The Gujarati version of it is very well made, but unless the reader knows all the facts and circumstances surrounding the topics discussed, he would find it uninteresting.

K.

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ART NOTES AND COMMENTS

By D. G. VYAS

ART A DYNAMIC FORCE

ARTISTIC PARTITIONS OF INDIA—ART IN JAIPUR STATE—DECADENCE OF MURAL ART—WITHIN BOUNDS OF INDIAN ART—GUJARATI LITERARY CONFERENCE—BOMBAY ARTISTS IGNORED—ART—AN OBLIGATION OF THE STATE—CULTIVATION OF MUSIC-APPRECIATION—SAVED PARIS BUT NOT ART-TREASURE.

Can modern India live within the bounds of her artistic traditions? "Certainly not", will be the instantaneous reply of the modernist, because he disdains traditionalism as a blasphemy. He is not able to realise that the culture of which he is vainly proud does not bear an unblemished impress of the art of his country. When reminded of his habit of enjoying the spoon-fed art he will try to save his face by declaring his conviction that art is an expression which transcends the limits of nationality.

Living Traditions

The modernist, whose vision is circumscribed within the orbit of urban India which is a fertile soil for the germination and growth of exotic fashions and fads of art, is not expected to believe that the indigenous traditions of art are a dynamic force of rural life. He will, of course, discard them as primitive folk-traditions, unworthy of entering the gates of cities, unless they return to India via Europe or change their faces in some art centres which propagate indiscriminate eclecticism in the disguise of Indian art.

The most ruthlessly persecuted art in urban India is the traditional architecture. The argument that it is incapable of supplying the modern requirements is unconvincing and untenable. A visit to some rural areas like the districts of the Jaipur State will reveal that the traditional architecture is not only able to hold its ground, but also to provide modern comforts to its patrons.

Since cement concrete does not condescend to travel down to villages by camel or bullock-cart, the traditional architect still enjoys the privilege of an unrivalled field. He designs and constructs the "haveli" with its beautiful facade, arches and apartments disposed round a central square court and guarantees electric supply and other modern amenities within the bounds of his traditional art. Architecture adjusts itself to the changing conditions, but at the same time retains its individuality.

Sentimental Attachment

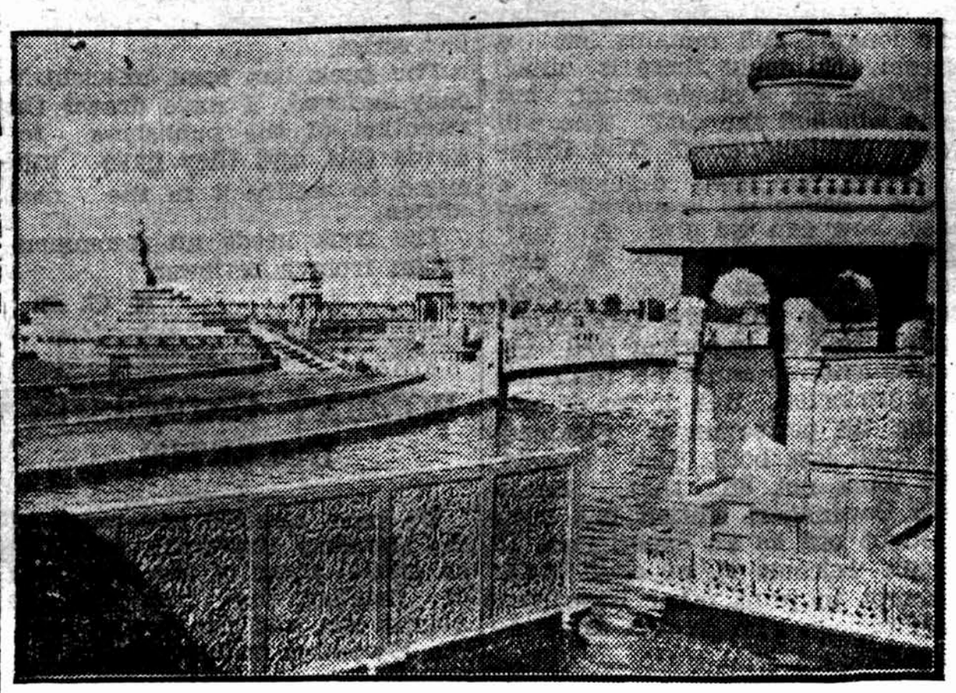
The mural decorator has not ceased to collaborate with the architect, but has not retained his originality and traditional fervour. Out of fancy or force he has begun to resort to the western style of painting and has been reproducing paintings by some eminent artists in the western style whose reprints are either supplied to or secured by him. Though he does not make a bad copyist, he cannot aver that his new art is the continuity or fissiparous growth of the traditions in which he is born and trained.

The merchant or the speculator—the patron of the mural decorator—has merely a sentimental attachment to mural art. He needs the conviction that he should not dictate his terms to the artist. He should also be able to detect that the artist does not go off his rails. He may not like the sturdy camel, the majestic elephant, lively battles, pleasant homely scenes and luscious foliage, but he must insist that the new designs are original in conception, Indian in style and relevant to the functions of different apartments.

Encourage Artists

Inspite of the cyclonic wave of modernism which is passing over India the interest of the villagefolks in their traditional arts has remained unshaken. The architect, the sculptor and the painter, therefore, are able to enjoy the popular patronage. The village "bhand"—the actor—with his inimitable and irrecognisable makeup and the dyer with his keen sense of colour-harmony also continue to enliven and enrich rural life. Will the Jaipur State encourage its traditional artists and craftsmen and ensure the progress of their arts and crafts?

The picturesque districts of the Jaipur State will not fail to retort to the sceptic and the modernist that modern India can live within the four corners of her art provided she has a will to do so, but unfortunately she is basking in the sunshine of alien trends of art, especially of architecture, because her mind has been desensitized against her own traditions by her system of education



A view of the canal built by the Birlas in the traditional style at Pilani, theirnative town.

Modern Indian

The traditions of the Ajanta-murals have been the main source of inspiration to the contemporary Indian painting. Why should the architectural and sculptural traditions of Ajanta, Ellora and Elephanta be, likewise, not raised from their graves and exploited for what they are worth? The new rest house at Hyderabad in the Ajanta style and the traditional arch in Bullion Exchange building and in the front building of the Jhaverbaug at Kalbadevi Road in Bombay represent the revivalistic trends which, if allowed to grow, will culminate in the resurrection of Indian architecture.

The basis of the artistic life of India should be the indigenous traditions. The stagnation of Indian art is not the outcome of its inherent weakness to readjust itself to the changing environments. It has a sufficient latent strength to resume its progressive tendencies provided it is harnessed to the daily life of the country. The modernist who decries Indian art as archaic and effete must realise that the demand for art determines its development. Modern India must have her own modern art.

Invidious Distinction

Since Andheri has been selected as the venue of the forthcoming Gujarati Literary Conference, its organisers should have been reminded of the acute controversy over the art-section that has not ended. The conference has, so far, ignored the claim of the Bombay school of the Gujarati artists to the presidential chair and created an invidious distinction among the artists of Gujarat.

Nothing should be more surprising than the fact that an artist of the calibre of Mr. J. M. Ahivasi, who is a brilliant exponent of Indian painting and has won several laurels, should remain unknown to the literary aristocracy. The reason is quite obvious. He does not enjoy the privilege of literary affiliations which Gujarat wrongly considers as essential to artists for their publicity.

Arbitrary Selection

If the literary conference professes to be a democratic body, it ought to vindicate itself as such at Andheri by bringing together the Gujarati artists of different places, especially of Bombay, and by recognising the claim of Bombay to the presidential Chair. Ahmedabad and Karachi have failed to appreciate the achievements of the artists of Bombay. Will Andheri refuse to follow in their footsteps and select Mr. Ahivasi as the president of the art-section, as suggested by Mr. I. B. Patel, in his letter to the "Bombay Chronicle" of 2nd November?

The decision of the reception committee to turn its face towards Ahmedabad for dances does not concede a broad outlook to it. Comment will be superfluous if the conference considers itself justified in arbitrarily selecting artistes and refusing to fix standards of art. It should refresh its memory that Nataraj Vashi hails from Gujarat. Miss Medha Yodh, Baby Anjali, Chiman Sheth, Barnikumar, etc., are also Gujaratis some of whom are round about Andheri. Should the decision about dances be taken as a prelude to the attitude of the conference towards the art-section?

Obligation Of State

The grant of £50,000 by the British Treasury for the encouragement of art during the war—though a minute sum—records the recognition, by the state, of art as an integral part of national life. Why should the Government of India, which is the branch of the British Government, not recognise art as an essential department of the state or at least subsidise arts like music, dance and drama? Promotion of art like education ought to be one of the obligations of the state.

Music-Appreciation

An average child being instinctively music-minded must be trained in the appreciation of music from the early stage of education. Europe and America have recognised the cultivation of music-appreciation as a part of education. It begins with the rhythmic perception through eurhythmics and then methodically proceeds to intelligent listening, execution and even composition of music. In India, though music is the most popular art, it has no place in the educational system. Introduction of music in some schools as an extra-curricular subject does not foster music-appreciation, because the training is not based on rational and systematic lines

French Art-Treasure

Before the outbreak of the war art in France came within the purview of national defence, because the protection of the art-treasure was undertaken jointly by the Ministry of War and the Beaux Arts Administration. The French Government saved Paris from devastation, but the capitulation of the country made its art-treasure accessible to the Nazis. The seizure, at Bermuda, of five hundred paintings and drawings by some of the eminent modernists worth several hundred thousand pounds dispatched from Lisbon to America by a suspected German spy confirms Dr. Goebbels' recent announcement that art is a vital necessity of modern Germany because it is a marketable commodity.

A WEEK OF WAR

Series Of Surprises

By N. G. JOG

NOVEMBER, 1.

What did Hitler tell General Franco when he visited the latter on the Franco-Spanish border?

What did Hitler tell Marshal Petain when he gave him an audience somewhere in occupied France?

What did Hitler tell Mussolini when they met at Florence?

And, lastly, what is Hitler telling—Hitler?

These are the questions which are intriguing diplomats and journalists since the German Dictator started his amazing peregrinations.

The Fuehrer is not the person to run from pillar to post. He has perfected the art of sending for a man and putting him on the mat either at Berlin or Berchtesgaden. Schuschnigg, Hacha and even Chamberlain know the Hitlerian technique of bluff and blackmail too well.

Why is Hitler then, who had not stepped on non-German soil before he became the Dictator, running hat in hand from one country to another? And what is the dope he is dispensing to his would-be victims?

There are grounds to believe that he is keeping his own counsel and that even his Axis colleague is completely in the dark regarding the moves of his senior partner. Particularly Hitler's unilateral attempts to "appease" Petain seem to have considerably piqued Mussolini.

Rift In Axis Lute?

This is not merely because he is afraid that his jacket's prize in the shape of French colonies will slip from his hands but also and more because he fears that the incorporation of even a defeated France into the Axis will reduce the importance of Italy in the New Totalitarian Europe. He has evidently become deeply suspicious of the victor's wooing of the vanquished and the Rome Press is stridently emphasising the Fascist firmness in exacting its pound of flesh from a prostrate France.

There might be honour among thieves but this maxim certainly does not apply to political gangsters as the Duce knows very well. Hitler, of course, is a past master at double-crossing and bamboozling. While, therefore, one must not attach any excessive importance to the reported rift in the Axis lute, it certainly provides an amusing interlude in the midst of the present European hostilities.

Hitler has never been parsimonious in his promises though their gilding has considerably suffered during the last few years. It is perfectly possible, therefore, that during his talks with Petain, he has been lavish in his words in order to cajole the Vichy Leader into handing over the French fleet and bases on the North African seaboard. He must have also assured Petain that the exactions of Italy would be considerably softened if France accepts the dominant role of Germany in the new Europe that will be born after the Axis victory.

Welcome Sign

Last weekend it was widely believed that Petain had either succumbed to the blandishments of or been browbeaten into surrender by the Nazi Chancellor. But since then no confirmation is available of those reports; on the other hand the Vichy Ambassador to Washington, M. Haye, has categorically denied that any cession of territory or separate peace with Germany was contemplated.

This is surprise No. I of the last week. Far from Marshal Petain playing the role of a craven penitent at the Nazi shrine, he emphasised in his broadcast from the Lyons Radio on Wednesday that "while accepting the principle of collaboration with Germany, France remains sovereign still."

Taken by itself this statement is meaningless unless and until we get an inkling into the conversation between the German Fuehrer and his pale French copy. The most significant pointer in this connection is provided by the hint dropped in London not to take too desperate a view of the situation in France. The earlier concern in Washington, too, seems to be considerably alleviated.

This is not to say that there need be no more anxiety about the attitude of Vichy particularly regarding the future of the French fleet. It represents a considerable striking force even now and were it seized by Hitler, it would be indeed ominous for Britain. Similar is the case with the occupation of French ports in Africa. But the very hesitation of the men of Vichy to go the whole hog with their Nazi mentors is a welcome sign.

Metaxas Miracle

The next surprise of the last week is not the wanton invasion of Greece by Italy but the way that invasion is developing—or not!

Why do I say so? Because, in the first place, the attack has been anticipated for months now. Not only that but Mussolini has his eye upon some of the strategically important Greek islands for a number of years. If Hitler has done mincemeat of half a dozen nations, Mussolini can at least put his foot on the neck of his neighbour. Otherwise he would lose face in the eyes of his Blackshirts.

Besides, the Middle East campaign of Marshal Graziani is hardly developing in a very satisfactory manner for the Duce On the other hand the forces under General Wavell are rapidly expanding and consolidating their positions. In view of the British guarantee for the integrity of Greece, the Duce must have thought it worth-while to tempt some of the British divisions further on.

Another surprise is provided by the decision of Greece to take up arms against the aggressor. The Greek fighting forces are no match for the Fascist legions, even if we keep out of account the 70 Nazi divisions which are reported to be massed in the Balkans.

Besides General Metaxas who is ruling Greece with an iron hand since 1936 is a pronounced Germanophil since his very student days in the Berlin Military Academy in the eighties. His opposition to Greece joining the Allies in the first World War led to a long exile. When a man of such antecedents stands up against the Axis, inspite of the fate of Poland, Holland, Norway and France—well it is a capital surprise, almost a miracle!

David vs. Goliath

But the chapter does not close here. For it is reported that Musso's latest adventure was undertaken without the previous sanction of Hitler and that the latter, therefore, looks askance at it. Not only that but he is said to be anxious to win Greece over to the Axis by a dose of appeasement a la Petain rather than by blitzkrieg pressure.

Whether any credence can be attached to this report is too much to say. But at any rate it is true, though strange, that the Italians have not much to show for five days fighting. David is gallantly standing to the Goliath and the surprise seems to be on Musso's side rather than of Metaxas. Everybody feared that Greece might collapse at the first onslaught but so far their resistance is as spirited as it is gallant.

What policy will the other Balkan countries and especially Turkey adopt towards the invasion of Greece? There has been considerable speculation and discussion on this point. While the rest of the Balkan countries are too much at the mercy of the Nazis to take any independent line, Turkey, as usual desires to reassure herself about Russia's reactions. At any rate President Ineunu is expected to outline his country's foreign policy to-day while inaugurating the winter session of the Grand National Assembly which will lead to a clarification of the situation.

How will Britain give effect to her guarantee to Greece? The question is of paramount importance and a Turkish newspaper hit the nail on the head when it observed that "If Britain looked on as a mere spectator at the slaughter of Greece, her failure would constitute a tremendous blow for British prestige." The paper, therefore, makes the suggestion, which is endorsed by the American press as well, that Britain should occupy valuable strategic points on the Greek coast before the Italians act there.

No Narvik Again

All this is undoubtedly true but one must remember at the same time that conditions have changed very materially since Premier Chamberlain gave the guarantee to Greece immediately after the Italian rape of Albania. Not only is France no longer a strong ally but Petain may at any time throw his weight in the Axis pan by handing over the French fleet.

In fairness to Britain one must not lose sight of those developments. While the need of helping Greece is paramount, no rash steps can be taken like the landing of an expeditionary force. Britain cannot afford a repetition of Narvik and in spite of the best will in the world, the British General Staff will have to be extremely cautious and circumspect in whatever action they take.

It is obvious under the circumstances that the major responsibility of aiding the new Ally will devolve on the broad shoulders of the Royal Navy. It will have to hunt out the elusive Italian navy and force Mussolini to stick to the mountainous terrain of Albania for transporting his troops. Besides the occupation of Crete will provide an additional strong base in the Mediterranean and help further to hamstring the Axis adventure in Near East.

The R.A.F., it is gratifying to note, has already taken the offensive by bombing Tirana. If Greece is able to stand the blitzkrieg for some days, its air bases will prove invaluable for striking at the heart of Italy.

White House Stakes

For the last surprise of the series we must go to the New World. The eyes not only of the United States but of almost the whole world are to-day centred on the White House. Who will be its next occupant? Will Roosevelt have to vacate for Willkie? We will know in a couple of days.

But the surprise is provided first by the Republican Mr. Joseph Kennedy, ex-Ambassador to Britain, who has suddenly flowered into a supporter of President Roosevelt and, in that metamorphosis has compelled many a columnist and leaderwriter to eat his words.

Secondly, the presidential campaign seems to have resolved itself into a verbal competition as to who will help Britain most. Both Roosevelt and Willkie are determined (on the campaign platform) to keep out of war but Mr. Willkie has shifted his ground by accusing Roosevelt (of all people) as an appeaser instead of as the war-monger, which he was alleged to be so long!

Again if F. D. R. says he will send 12,000 aeroplanes a month to Britain, W. W. cuts in by saying Bah! 12,000 is a mere drop in the Mass ocean, says he. If he were elected, well, he won't put limits to his shipments.....

Well, well, well. Whichever presidential horse wins, Britain will have won the White House Stakes. So much more power to Churchill's elbow!

The Hon. U. Saw, new Premier of Burma.

Greek Troops Enter Albanian Soil

Notable Victory: Advance Of 3-1/2 Miles In Florina Sector

British Naval Officers At Athens: Unmistakable Signs Of British Aid

ATHENS, Nov. 2.

Launching a violent charge against the Italian troops and shouting the famous battle-cry "Airas" (meaning let's have air) crack Greek infantry to-day captured a mountain whose peak is 4,995 feet high.

This victory which brings the Greek troops on the Albanian soil for the first time is regarded as of great importance and a tribute to the courage of the Greek soldiers.

From this mountain long-range artillery will be able to bombard Koritza.

British Naval Officers At Athens

THE BRITISH NAVAL OFFICERS HAVE ARRIVED IN ATHENS AND AT A NUMBER OF GREEK ISLANDS. THEY ARE WORKING FULL SPEED PREPARING FOR CO-OPERATION WITH THE GREEKS.

The Greek populace view any evidence of assistance with enthusiasm.

The term 'Fifth Column' appeared for the first time in newspaper headlines on Friday and all papers carried the appeal "guard against the propaganda of the friends of the enemy which endeavours to sow doubt here as elsewhere."

It is learned that Hungarians have been requested to look after Italian interests in Greece and usually well-informed circles state that Spain was sounded with a view to her undertaking similar office for Germany in the event of any developments affecting them.

GREEKS FIGHT IN TRADITIONAL SPIRIT

Crack Greek troops—the famous White-kilted Evsones, the Epirotes celebrated by Byron—are fighting picked Italian Alpine Regiments for a key position in the rugged mountainous country on the road to Florina, states an earlier message from Belgrade. The Italians appear to have made little progress.

According to Jugoslav observers at Stenje near the confluence of the Jugoslav, Greek and Albanian frontiers the Italian objective is to force the eastern gap in the Peristeri chain of mountains in order to reach Florina on the Monastir-Salonika Road and the railway which would open the way towards Larissa in the south-west and Kozame in the south-east.

But the Greeks apparently have been firmly holding the Bigle heights which cover the Pisobar Gorge which is a key position on the only road through the mountains usable by motorised units.

Heavy gunfire in the neighbourhood of Koritza yesterday indicates that the Italians have been bombarding those important Greek positions on the flanks of the gigantic Bigle mountain.

ITALY SPEEDS UP AIR WARFARE

Italy speeded up the air warfare against Greece on Friday. There were raids near Athens, Salonika, Corfu and Larissa.

Just as General Metaxas addressing the Council of Ministers was declaring, "We naturally have to be prepared to suffer on land and from the air," the first Athens air-raid warning and sounded but there were no bombs on the town itself.

40 KILLED AT SALONIKA

At Salonika 40 civilians were killed and 80 wounded and there were 22 fires. Raiders were coming in three waves.

At Corfu five were killed and 26 wounded, many of the casualties occurring in a public square in the centre of the town far away from any military objective.

Larissa, an important communications centre was bombed at noon by nine planes which dropped 32 bombs killing one soldier and four civilians and injuring two soldiers.

Italian planes bombing Corfu on Friday bore the Greek ensign. Unconfirmed reports say that two Italian bombers were brought down by Greek fighters.—Reuter.

GREEK ADVANCE INTO ALBANIA

3-1/2 Miles In Florina Sector

ATHENS, Nov. 2.

Overcoming strong resistance, the Greeks have penetrated over three miles into Albanian territory and taken enemy fortified positions, says last night's Official Greek Communique.

Nine officers and 153 men were taken prisoner and 100 animals were seized.

The communique adds:—

A Greek advance took place in the Florina sector, where Greek detachments penetrated to a depth of three and a half miles into Albanian territory.

"Enemy air raids concentrated especially on the civil population and, several buildings were demolished, including a hospital and a school." Greek aircraft carried out several fruitful reconnaissance flights, and made a successful low-bombing attack on

(Continued on page 14)

Mystery Moves Of U. S. Naval Forces

WILL OCCUPY FRENCH GUIANA AND ISLANDS IF VICHY SURRENDERS TO AXIS POWERS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 2.

OFFICIAL QUARTERS HAVE OFFERED NO EXPLANATION AS TO THE MYSTERY MOVES OF UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN.

SPECULATION IN UNOFFICIAL QUARTERS HAS SUGGESTED THAT THEY ARE CONCENTRATING NEAR THE FRENCH ISLANDS AND FRENCH GUIANA AND THAT THEY WILL OCCUPY THEM IF THE VICHY GOVERNMENT'S COLLABORATION WITH THE AXIS POWERS IS CONSIDERED AS AN IMPAIRMENT OF FRENCH SOVEREIGNTY OVER COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.—REUTER.

GERMAN SHIPS IN AMERICAN WATERS ORDERED TO SAIL

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

German ships in Brazil and some other ports in Central American area have apparently received instructions to sail, according to a Rio De Janeiro dispatch to the "New York Times."

The motorship "Riogrande" left Riogrande Do Sul (Brazil) with 9,000 tons of General Cargo, while from Panama, it is reported that the German steamer "Helgoland" has been located by Colombian planes outside Colombian waters but within the Panama Conference Neutral Zone.

The "Helgoland" is reported to have given supplies to a German raider.—Reuter.

U. S. NOT TO GIVE UP PHILIPPINES

Hawaii To Become 49th State?

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Hawaii Press is looking to events after the U. S. Presidential election is over when the Hawaii Legislature and a third of the Senate will be chosen and the Islanders will have a say in the plebiscite whether they desire the Hawaii Islands to become the Forty-ninth State.

Two great questions affect that part of the world. The first question is, "Should the United States give up the Philippines in 1946 as promised, and how far America is going to withdraw from the Pacific? The second one is, "what should be the future of Hawaiian Islands in relation to American policy in the Pacific?"

Regarding the first question the American Naval opinion seems to be against American withdrawal from the Philippines. They argue that the future of the Pacific largely depends upon American policy. With the over-running of the Netherlands and France, United States has suddenly become the only great occidental power whose position in the Pacific is so far unimpaired. This has a bearing directly upon the question of statehood of the Hawaii, and the strategic importance of the Hawaii dictates the retention of its present political status.

Regarding the second question while all the races represented in the Hawaii favour statehood for obvious reasons the Hawaiians argue that they pay more taxes than 16 other States and hence be given equal rights to enjoy.—United Press.

JAPANESE TROOPS LEAVE KWANGSI

Nanning Burnt By Japanese Before Abandoning

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Kwangsi Province, with the exception of a few isolated points, is now cleared of Japanese troops, according to the information reaching Chinese circles in London to-day. Before abandoning Nanning on October 28, under relentless Chinese pressure, the messages from China state that the Japanese burned the city and destroyed a bridge south of Nanning. The Chinese vanguard entered Nanning on the following day and the occupation of the city was completed on Wednesday morning.—Reuter.

"Utterly At Loss To Make Out"

MATSUOKA ON EVACUATION OF AMERICANS

TOKYO, Nov. 2.

A statement declaring that he is utterly at a loss to make out what caused the American Government to evacuate American nationals from East Asia has been issued by Mr. Matsuoka.

The statement which is issued "with a view to answering innumberable questions put to Mr. Matsuoka "declares" who is to be elected next President of the United States is no concern of mine. It is, in any case, no proper subject for me to discuss. What possible connection the steps recently taken by the State department in suggesting to American citizens in East Asia to withdraw has with the Presidential election campaign. I do not know, nor do I wish to surmise. However, I will say this much that I am utterly at a loss to make out what caused the American Government to take such steps. The situation here has not changed a whit since the conclusion of the Three-Power Pact, the nature of which I have had an occasion already to make clear".—Reuter.

Prayers For Long Life Of Jinnah

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

At Dacca about 15,000 Muslims offered "Id Namaz" at Puranapaltan maidan this morning. This "Namaz" was led by Maulana Hafezbarat.

The congregation thereafter offered special prayers for the long life of Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

America Goes To Polls On Tuesday

Unusually Close Contest Between Roosevelt & Willkie Predicted

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

America goes to the polls on Tuesday to elect a President to guide the United States through the next four critical years and to decide whether the sacred "no third term" tradition shall be broken.

At the same time the people will decide the office of the Vice-President as well as elect a third of the Senate and the entire House of Representatives.

PARTY POSITIONS

Minority parties, including the Socialists under Mr. Norman Thomas and the Communists under Mr. Earl Browder will figure in the contest, but they are no threat to the major parties.

The Americans in the 1936 election overwhelmingly endorsed Mr. Roosevelt for a second term. In the greatest landslide in American political history, Mr. Alfred Landon, the Republican candidate, was left with only two states —a record defeat. However, four years enormous public expenditure with unbalanced budgets and an unfortunate attempt to "pack" the Supreme Court, have contributed towards a marked decline in Mr. Roosevelt's popularity.

CLOSE CONTEST

Polls taken shortly before the election showed that if Mr. Roosevelt had an advantage over Mr. Willkie, it was mainly because of the general public's confidence in his great ability to handle the foreign situation. In normal times, Mr. Willkie might have been certain of victory. Observers, however, predict an unusually close contest and the result may depend even upon one state. All the planks of the opposing platforms are remarkably alike. Each candidate has pledged to keep America out of the war and to aid Britain in everything short of war.

ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Mr. Roosevelt soon after his nomination, announced that official affairs at Washington would prevent him from undertaking a normal campaign. He did, however, undertake a series of defence inspection trips which in Republican eyes looked highly like indirect campaign tactics at public expense. Mr. Roosevelt ultimately announced active campaign in a series of speeches spread over the last fortnight campaign.

Migration of Americans from Japan is believed to have had an infinitely more telling effect on Japanese opinion than any Ambassadorial remonstrance.

Japanese accusations that America is preparing to fight Japan is merely interpreted as belated recognition by Japan of the seriousness of the situation which she has been courting in recent years.

There is no confirmation that the United States are landing much military supplies in the Philippines but it seems highly probable.

America's position is clear. Japan has openly threatened her by joining an anti-American alliance and declaring that if America objects to the new order in Asia she must fight. Accordingly American policy is to "stick to her guns in the face of the Japanese" and prepare for any emergency that Japan may precipitate.

NEW YORK STATE HOLDS KEY.

In all there are 531 electoral votes in the country and the winning candidate must get at least 266 of them. The whole election may pivot on one or two of the bigger states. It is often said that whosoever can carry the New York State, the plum of them all, carries the nation. In fact, New York State has been on the side of the winning candidate for the last 50 years except in 1916 when the wartime president, Woodrow Wilson, won the election in spite of losing the socalled Empire State.

Pre-election polls have shown that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie are neck and neck in the New York State. Mr. Roosevelt is conceded in the Southern States (which are traditionally democratic) with a heavy Negro vote. The so-called Border states are virtually assured to him and it seems likely too that he will retain the West Coast states. This would guarantee Mr. Roosevelt 236 electoral votes, only 30 away from election.

WILLKIE'S STRENGTH.

But Mr. Willkie, whose strength runs along the Upper Atlantic Coastline and drives a stiff wedge into the Middlewest, can fight him on all the rest of the votes though hot contests are expected in the key States such as New York(Pennsylvania, Massachussets, Illinois and Ohio. Anyone of them may decide the country's next President.—Reuter

REPUBLICAN SETBACK DUE TO ALLIANCE WITH LABOUR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

With only four days to the presidential election reports from Chicago indicate that the Willkie Boom in the middle west has been checked and Roosevelt's strength growing.

At a press conference on Friday the President was jovial and seemed completely confident.

In Chicago where a week ago a brave 7,000 people came to hear Mr. Ickes, Secretary for the Interior. 30,000 crammed the stadium to hear Major Laguardia.

Republican setback in the middle west is attributed to the partnership between Mr. Willkie and the labour leader, Mr. Lewis, which is described as "another unholy alliance." But the crucial fight is in New York where Mr. Willkie is alleged to have a slight

Signs of nervousness in Tokyo are reported here and noted with satisfaction in official circles,

JAWAHAR'S TRIAL TO-DAY

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

It is now confirmed that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's trial will be held in the Gorakhpur jail to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. The trial it is believed will be held in private but some persons will be allowed to be present as a special case.

Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit and Mrs. Krishna Hatheesingh, Pandit Nehru's two sisters are leaving for Gorakhpur this evening. —A.P.

R. A. F. BUSY IN LIBYA

Italian Planes Over Channel Chased Away

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Italian fighters took part in yesterday's raid on Britain but seemed unwilling to face even anti-aircraft fire.

A number of machines, which appeared to be Alba small Biplanes, were over the south east coast during the afternoon but were driven out to sea by anti-aircraft defences.

Two which appeared over one coastal town at a height of about 10,000 feet, made off over the Channel as gunners got in some accurate bursts near them.

Italian Defeat In Africa

The defeat of a large force of Italian planes by R. A. F. fighters is chronicled in an R. A. F. communique which says a large force of enemy bombers escorted by 12 fighters attempted to attack a target in Mersamatruh area on Oct. 31. R. A. F. fighters immediately engaged the enemy, says a message from Cairo.

In the ensuing battle four Italian planes were shot down and four others destroyed while four more were so damaged that it is unlikely that they have returned to their base.

During the battle two British fighters collided but the pilots landed safely by parachute. One British fighter was shot down and one, which was last seen engaging three Italian planes, has hitherto not returned to the base.

Town In Libya Bombed

R. A. F. bombers raided Gambut in Libya where enemy aircraft were dispersed on the ground.

An aerodrome at Menasir in Libya was bombed. A hut and one aircraft were destroyed. Other bombs fell among dispersed motor transport.

Tobruk was bombed on the night of October 31 but it was impossible to ascertain the full extent of the damage owing to the weather. Many reconnaissances were carried out over a wide area in Libya.

Two raids were carried out on Chilga north of Lake Tana where there was a considerable concentration of enemy motor transport. Bombs fell close to the target which was also machine-gunned.

Enemy aircraft dropped a number of bombs on Perim Island causing damage. Four enemy planes were brought down.

Pilots Demoralised

It is daily becoming more evident that the continued lack of activity on the part of the Italian Air Force is having a demoralising effect on pilots.

After long periods of inactivity their nerves have not steeled to engage in a combat with a seasoned foe with the result that they do not try to press home attack in the face of opposition of British fighters.

In the bleak desert posts the most insidious foe common both to the British and the Italians is boredom. While the British Air Force is continually active, much of the Italian forces in Libya remain grounded and activity is restricted to occasional raids by a few planes operating generally in Pairs over the western desert and Alexandria.—Reuter.

MADRAS INVITATION FOR LEAGUE ANNUAL SESSION

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Mr. Abdul Hammed Khan, M.L.A., in a statement to the press, says that the Madras Presidency Muslim League has invited the next annual Session of the All-India Muslim League to be held in Madras during the Easter holidays.—A. P.

NON-STOP ALARM

R. A. F. Launch Heavy Attack On German Capital

LONDON, Nov. 2.

R. A. F. activity caused Berlin to have an alarm lasting practically throughout the night, according to reports received in New York from the German capital. The reports state that the Nazis claim that most of the R. A. F. planes turned back on the outskirts of the city, only single planes penetrating to central areas.

Heavy attacks on Berlin and on oil targets in central and western Germany were among the operations of the R. A. F. on Friday night, states a brief Air Ministry announcement.—Reuter.

MILE LONG FIRE IN BERLIN

R. A. F.'s Hardest Knock: Blaze Seen 150 Miles!

LONDON, Nov. 2.

A fire nearly a mile long was left blazing in Berlin on Friday night, and was seen 150 miles away through layers of clouds by R. A. F. crews, returning after delivering two of the heaviest and most concentrated attacks on the German capital, yet experienced. Stations and rail communications including three capitals and main railway centres were repeatedly hit and damaged by high explosive bombs of heavy calibre.—Reuter.

BERLIN RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS BOMBED

R. A. F.'s Proud Record For Past Week

LONDON, Nov. 2.

R. A. F. bombers on Friday night carried out sustained and successful operations against railway communications in Berlin. Several principal stations and goods yards with their adjoining buildings were bombed, says an Air Ministry communique. Other targets attacked during the night included synthetic oil plants at Magdeburg, an industrial factory near Gelsenkirchen, the Krupp armament works in Essen, where the blastfurnace was bombed, and the railway junction at Osnabruck.

While these operations were in progress, other forces concentrated their attack on aerodromes in enemy occupied territory. 15 aerodromes were bombed and aerodromes on the ground and about to take off for attacks on this country were seen to be damaged. Aircraft of the coastal command attacked gun emplacements in Cap Gris Nez. Two of our aircraft are missing.

R. A. F. RECORD FOR PAST WEEK

The lengthening nights of late Autumn have compensated for the bad weather in enabling R. A. F. raiders to fly even greater distances into the Axis territory. The R. A. F.'s record for the past week, for example, is 187 raids of which 21 have been on vital oil targets and at least 80 against aerodromes. Apart from Italy and Norway, the long-range operations included the Skoda works in Czechoslovakia which involved a non-stop flight well over 1,500 miles. Hamburg with its ship-building yards and oil refineries was again the most favoured venue receiving visitations for five consecutive nights. The week's R. A. F. casualties in these operations were ten aircraft, and the bomber pilots report having shot down three German aircraft who sought to intercept them.—Reuter.

Greek Troops Enter Albanian Soil

(Continued from page 12)

an aerodrome at Koritza and on concentrations of mechanised units on the Epirus front.

"All our aircraft returned safely to their bases. An enemy fighter was brought down and the pilot captured. Another enemy bomber was seen to fall near enemy lines with smoke pouring from it."

"ADVANCE OF 5 KILOMETRES"

LONDON.—The Greeks appear to have advanced about five kilometres inside the Albanian territory in the Florina sector, it is stated in authoritative military circles in London. The advance is along the main road from Florina to Bitloj.

Further south in the Pindus area, where the Greeks were reported to have retreated during engagements between the outposts, it appears the Greeks have now had reinforcements, and are pushing the Italians back. They are now described as being on the ridge of the Pindus mountains.

From information reaching London it would appear that the Italians are preparing for the main attack in the coastal sector where they have brought up artillery which they are putting into position. This would seem a most favourable point at which the Italians could launch the main attack.

PLANES OVER SALONIKA AND CORFU ON SATURDAY

It is reported from Athens that Italian planes appeared over Salonika and Corfu again on Saturday morning. Italian aircraft which bombed Corfu bore Greek markings.

Athens had an air raid alarm lasting half an hour but no anti-aircraft fire was heard.

AIR RAID CASUALTIES

It is officially stated that 90 people were killed and 209 injured in Italian air raids yesterday. Fifteen towns and villages were bombed and machine-gunned. The Greek Communique says that the raids were concentrated particularly on the civilian population.

CHEERS FOR BR. PLANE

Crowds of people cheered the first British plane to be seen over Athens. It was a Sunderland flying-boat which had made a forced landing and had been interned some time back. The plane which was released from internment today flew low over the capital just before the air raid alarm was sounded.—Reuter.

Greece Fully United

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Athens cables:—Greece ends her first week against Italy fully united, proud and resolute.

A giant war—scarred British Sunderland flying-boat circled over the Acropolis and roared low over Athens—a symbol of promise that has now passed beyond the stage of words.

Meanwhile, official circles are puzzled by the way the Italians have hitherto conducted operations. Notwithstanding their immense superiority in the air the Italians allowed five days to pass before making an air attack on Greece's main lines of mobilisation and the vital transport centre, Larissa. Greek warship bombarded Italian positions from unhindered. The Grecian northern pass leading to Florina is still held by the Greeks and tanks employed by Italians have been of a type entirely unsuitable for the territory. It is recognised in official quarters in Athens that it is possible that the Italians have been hopelessly misinformed about Greek unity and determination, but henceforth greatly increased air activity is likely as well as a greater thrust by the frontier forces.

SIGN OF BRITAIN'S PRACTICAL AID

At present it is not clear to what extent the Greek adventure is merely a diversion from operations in Africa. Meanwhile the morale of the people of Athens is beyond praise. The sight of British naval and military officers in streets and restaurants is recognised as a sign that practical aid is expected to be announced within the next twelve hours. Even the news of an imminent German declaration of war would not terrify the Greeks into submission.—Reuter.

RUPTURE IN GERMAN-GREEK RELATIONS?

Despite continuous propaganda in support of mediation, authoritative circles do not exclude the possibility of a rupture in German-Greek relations this week-end, says Reuter's Special Correspondent in Athens. He adds that all internal disunity has disappeared in Greece, and has been replaced by a grim unanimity to suffer terrible damage and possible defeat in order to preserve Greece's honour and share in the final victory.—Reuter.

GREECE SATISFIED WITH TURKEY'S FIRM STAND

ATHENS, Nov. 2.

Diplomatic circles here appear to be satisfied with the firm Turkish position expressed yesterday (Friday) with a clear warning to Bulgaria to keep out of trouble. Russia is not expected to move, but she is regarded as probably in agreement with the Turkish stand.

There is considerable faith in Yugoslavia's intention to remain neutral, despite the fact that enemy propaganda in Yugoslavia is very strong.

No Liquidation By Negotiations

ROME.—The semi-official Stefani Agency, on Saturday, denied most emphatically the rumours that "the Italo-Greek conflict could be liquidated by means of negotiations." It is not specified where the rumours originated or what they were. The Agency adds: "On the contrary it is affirmed that Italy is not seeking peace through pourparlers. The mechanism of war has been set in motion, and it will not stop until the war has been radically altered.

ITALIANS CLAIM ADVANCE

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Italians claimed to have reached the junction of Kalibaki.

British action against Italy has been intensified.

A Greek "communique" says that enemy operations in Epirus have been repulsed.—United Press.

Italian Aircraft Shot Down

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 2.

South African Air Force successes are recorded in a special communique issued from Nairobi Headquarters stating that two South African Air Force hurricanes intercepted three Italian aircraft, and shot down two of them, while the third was severely damaged and is believed to have crashed. The South African planes returned safely.—Reuter

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.—Mr. Mangturam Jaipuria, President of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, was elected as a representative of the Chamber on the Calcutta Port Committee under the Export Advisory Council.—United Press.

Saturday's Attacks On England

9 ENEMY PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Nine enemy aircraft were brought down by our fighters today without loss to themselves, according to reports hitherto received.

Since dawn two strong formations of enemy aircraft, mostly fighters and fighter-bombers, crossed the coast of Kent and flew towards London.

PLANES OVER KENT COAST

German air attacks were renewed on England early this morning when strong forces of Messerschmitt fighters flew over the Kent coast. Other formations crossed the south east coast, heading for London.

ATTACKS ON CONVOY REPULSED

Messerschmitt fighter-bombers made several attempts to attack a convoy in the Thames Estuary, but they were repeatedly driven off by the ships' arti-aircraft guns. On one convoy three bombs were dropped, but it is believed that they all missed their mark.—Reuter.

AXIS AND FRANCE

ROME, Nov. 2.

"It is reaffirmed in official circles that Italy and Germany are in perfect agreement as to how future relations with France must be adjusted," says a statement issued by the official Italian News Agency, adding: "These relations are subordinated to liquidation of Italian and German claims upon France."—Reuter.

BULGARIAN DENIAL

SOFIA, Nov. 2.

Rumours published abroad (not by Reuter) that Bulgaria was rushing troops to the Turkish frontier are officially denied here.—Reuter.

SENSATIONAL VICTORY

Caxton Wins New Cambridgeshire

NOTTINGHAM, Nov. 2.

The American-bred outsider Caxton, owned by Major Riggs and ridden by Percy Evans, won the New Cambridgeshire, by half a length from J. Ramsden's Heavyweight, with the favourite Mrs. Bendir's Quartiermaitre a further neck behind.

Fifteen ran.

Betting was 100|7 on Caxton and Heavyweight, 100|30 on Quartiermaitre. The winner was trained by Armstrong.

Caxton lay third to Defiant and Eranbird halfway, but took up the running below distance. The victory was so unexpected that the trainer was at an Edinburgh meeting.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ACHUT PATWARDHAN ARRESTED

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 2.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan, was arrested at 3-30 this afternoon on his arrival from Allahabad. It is stated that the arrest was effected under the Defence of India Rules for an alleged objectionable speech delivered at Pathardi sometime back.—United Press.

SJTS. JIVRAJ & KALE JAILED

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 2.

Mr. Jivraj and Mr. Kale, were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine and six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine respectively under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

PETAIN'S CAUTIOUS POLICY?

No Delivery Of French Fleet To Hitler

ZURICH, Nov. 2.

Whatever the attitude of M. Laval in the negotiations with the Nazis, there is no question of Marshal Petain and General Weygand agreeing to voluntary delivery of the French Fleet into Hitler's hands, according to well-informed French circles here. Marshal Petain and General Weygand are willing to try the experiment of co-operation with Germany, but obstinately refuse to make certain concessions which M. Laval is ready to make, but which they consider dishonourable.

Marshal Petain, according to a French political personality who arrived here from Vichy, looks with disfavour upon an extreme anti-British policy, and himself recently instructed the French radio to drop their violent attacks made upon Britain. Meanwhile the French home public, though passive and is not anxious to do any more fighting, remains very distrustful regarding Franco-German co-operation and still places its hope in British victory. Further, the French Colonies are unwilling to be made the subject of a barter which, if concluded, would probably lead to their rejection of Vichy's leadership.—Reuter.

EARTHQUAKE IN UPPER SIND

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Reports have been received here that earthquake shocks of brief duration were experienced in Mirpurkhas, Diplo, Dhoro Naro, Umerkot, Khan and many other villages in Upper Sind recently.—United Press.

DEMAND FOR GREATER HYDERABAD

State Muslim League Criticises Gandhiji's Attitude

(From Our Correspondent.)

Hyderabad, Nov. 2.

In response to the appeal made by Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, Hyderabad observed Muslim Countries' Day yesterday when prayers were offered for the safety of Islamic countries. That the demands of Hyderabad for a greater and independent Hyderabad had the sanction of nine crores of Muslims was the view expressed by Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur, President of the Majlis Ithehadul-Muslimineе and All-India States' Muslim League yesterday, at Mecca Masjid before a gathering of about 20,000 Muslims. Recalling the memorandum submitted to the Government by Ithehad-ul-Musliminee regarding the position of Hyderabad if India attained Dominion Status after the termination of war, Nawab explained at length the implication of the demands, and added that Hyderabad was an independent State having entered into treaties with the British Government on equal footing.

Criticising Gandhiji's article entitled 'Hyderabad' published in the 'Harijan' of 13th October, regarding the right of Hyderabad to the territories that had been taken away by the English, the Nawab Sahib revealed that the article was the result of his talks with Gandhiji, which he had in the train from Delhi to Wardha. The Nawab Sahib said that if the demand to restore territories was just as admitted by Gandhiji, it was yet to be enquired of him whether equity was a different variety from justice.

As to the choice of people, the Nawab observed that at the time when those territories were ceded, none were consulted, and similarly the need to consult people of the ceded territories did not arise. Moreover, Gandhiji himself had stated in his article that he preferred anarchy to foreign rule. Why should he then advise people in these ceded territories (which Hyderabad was demanding back) to agitate to return to an orderly Indian rule (of Nizam?).

Referring to the internal question of Reforms, the Nawab stated that they were matters of internal administration which could best be adjusted after the major question of status of Hyderabad State was settled. He also referred to Dr Pattabhi Sittaramaya's arguments, as published in 'States People' that the sanad of Ceded Districts and Northern Circars were awarded to the English by the Moghul Kings. He said that Dr. Pattabhi played with the facts, whereas when Nizamali Khan invaded the Northern Circars, the English had no other go than to ask for the fresh 'Sanad' with the people of Hyderabad and hold these territories uptil now by virtue of the same 'Sanad.'

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 4, 1997
Muslim: Sawal 2, 1359
Parsi: Ardibehest 30, 1310
Higtide: 2-07; 14-00
Lowtide: 8-10 20-00
Sunrise: 6h. 40m.
Sunset: 6h. 5m.
MONDAY, November 4.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

BARKOOR BILLAVA CHARITY SANGHA

The Barkoor Billava Charity Sangha's twenty-third anniversary celebration will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall. Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt will preside.

THE BOMBAY SHOP WORKERS' UNION

A meeting of the representatives of all the different Bombay Shop Workers' Union will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Shop Workers' Union to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. in Neptune Building, Bori Bunder.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

A public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj, Kakadwadi, V. Patel Road to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. when Shri Pandit Amarsingh Arya Musafir will deliver a public lecture on "Divine Knowledge".

BOMBAY YOUTHS' LITERARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION

"Reason and not religion which makes for human progress" will be the subject of a public debate to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. at the Vanmali Hall, Dadar. Mr. Mohan Roy will move the proposition and Swami Acharyaji will lead the opposition.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the above Samaj, a public meeting of the Keralites of Bombay will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Robert Money High School Hall (near Congress House) Girgaum. Mr. M. Karuvan will preside.

MARWADI CLUB

Under the auspices of the "Marwadi Club" Matunga (G. I. P.) a "Priti Sammelan" was held in Agrawal Nagar, Matunga, on Thursday to exchange Diwali Greetings and happy wishes for the new year.

G. T. PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, a programme of music, dances and garba will be gone through to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hira Baug Hall, C. P. Tank, when Sjt. Mangaldas Pakvasa will preside.

ALIGARH OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

A dinner of the Aligarh Old Boys will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate Ramzan Id.

Old Boys may communicate with Sirdar Anwar Khan C/o M. K. Azad, New Nagpada Road, Bombay, Telephone No 41818.

G. I. P. RAILWAY INDIAN INSTITUTE

The Diwali-Treat of the Institute will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). Capt. K. D. Bhave, District Medical Officer, (H) Bombay, will preside and Mrs. Bhave will distribute the prizes.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION (INDIA)

Under the auspices of the Textile Association (India), Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, M. L. A. (Central), will speak on "Protection to National Industries" to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Moral Purpose of Evolution" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

"No codes and cypher words are allowed in private and radio telegrams to countries under Greek administration. Such telegrams should be in plain English or French language and should contain name and surname of sender in the signature."

MR. K. N. GAITONDE HONOURED

Presenting an address in a silver casket and proposing the toast in honour of Mr. K. N. Gaitonde, Rashtrabhasha Kovid, the retiring Headmaster of the Mogaveera Free Night High School conducted by the Mogaveera Vyavasayapaka Mandali, in the School Hall on 31st October Mr H. K. A. Kundaran, President of the Mandali, traced the career in short and praised the qualities of head and heart of Mr Gaitonde whose loving care and painstaking habits and organising ability during the past 15 years have enabled the Institution to earn the admiration of distinguished educationists and Kannada Scholars

Replying to the address, Mr. Gaitonde thanked the Management, Teachers and students for the honour done to him and expressed the view that more happiness could be experienced in the service of the poor and the down-trodden.

Mr. B S. Salian thanked the guest of honour and the members. After prayer, the function came to a close.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Geronimo." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Man Who Wouldn't Talk." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Boom Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"My Love Came Back". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"South of Pago Pago". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Hindustan Hamara". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Sanskar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
WEST END—"Har Jeet". Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pak Daman". Daily at 4, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Trust Your Wife". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Divali". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rangila Jawan". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Geeta". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

THE ONLY WAY OF PEACE

Bhulabhai On New Technique Of Satyagraha

"As long as there are men of faith, vision and discipline, whether they are many or few, there is nothing to fear about the result of the present struggle. It is the unexampled discipline that you see in the country, to-day, which will not only keep the country united, but, form the basis of the freedom of not India alone but the entire world."

Thus said Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at a public meeting held on the Chowpatty Sands, on Saturday evening, when he addressed a huge gathering on the present political situation.

"It was my duty to call you to this meeting and explain the significance of the decision taken by the Congress at the last A. I. C. C. meeting held at Bombay." observed Mr. Desai. "It is not because of the arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which is a world event in itself, nor because of the arrest of Mr. Vinoba Bhave," he added.

Continuing, he said that there were those who did not understand the new technique of Satyagraha devised by Mahatma Gandhi. They thought it was a slow process. But, he said, the new method had to be considered in the light of the world situtation.

THE ONLY WAY OF PEACE.

In the Mahatma's method there was no question of bloodshed, carnage, bombing air raids and other forms of destruction of life. The Congress programme was based on its inherent policy of non-violence. The Congress way was the only way of Peace. If it could not be measured in terms of success, to-day, it would be possible to do so in the future.

Referring to the present policy of the Government, he remarked that a strong attempt was being made to stamp the Congress out of existence. The Press had been muzzled. The speaker was sure from past experience that nothing could crush the spirit of the Congress.

In the past the Congress had filled jails and organised huge demonstrations. This time it was going to be only a movement of perfect discipline which was sure of ultimate triumph.

"The President of the Congress has called a meeting of the Working Committee. Whatever the decision it might take we must have full faith in it, whether it pleases us or not" Added Mr. Desai.

NUMBERS DO NOT COUNT.

He appealed to the audience to put their trust in faith, vision and wisdom. As long as there was enough faith numbers did not count.

Adverting to the constructive programme of the Congress he stressed that Hindu-Muslim Unity, removal of untouchability, village uplift and the spread of the cult of Khadar would be the salient features.

Referring to the Pakistan scheme, he quoted the historical fact that India was one nation, in the past, and said that it would be so in the future.

Concluding, he made a fleeting reference to the 'bane of strict cencorship' of Indian news which made it impossible for any information about the national struggle reaching the outside world. This he said would not succeed long.

Mr. Mohammed Monir, M. A., LL. B., assistant to the Advocate General, Punjab, who has been appointed President of the Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal.

Watery Grave For Six

Steam Launch Collides With Floating Buoy In Hooghly

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

About half a dozen persons are feared to have been drowned as a result of the sinking of a steam launch in river Hooghly this afternoon.

The steam launch was proceeding to a ship in the river with a number of coolies from Garden reach and while in midstream it collided with a floating buoy and capsized, throwing overboard all the coolies and the crew.

Excepting about half a dozen coolies, who are missing and are believed to have been drowned, all on board the launch succeeded in swimming ashore.—A. P.

PORTRAIT OF LATE SIR P. C. SETHNA

Unveiled At Dharampur Sanatorium

(From A Correspondent).
DHARAMPUR, Oct. 31.

At the King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampur Simla Hills on Wednesday (30th inst) in the presence of a large gathering of patients and residents, the portrait of the late Sir Phiroze C. Sethna was unveiled by Mr. S. P. Wadia, the Honorary Secretary of the Sanatorium.

Sir Phiroze was the President of the Managing Board, and made it a point to visit annually the Institution on his way down from attending the Council of State, Simla. Through his help the Sir Ratan Tata Charities had in 18 years given a sum of over Rs. 100,000 to the Sanatorium for maintenance expenses, so also for the X-Ray Department and electric installation, which are named after Sir Ratan Tata.

Mr. Homi C. Sethna, brother of Sir Pheroze Sethna, had recently presented a sum of Rs. 7,500 to the Consumptives' Society, and for this generosity the Sanatorium authorities had named the new Operation Theatre Building as "Sir Pheroze Sethna Operation Theatre".

BAND AT SIR P. M. GARDENS

The Bombay Ex-Service Town Band (Indian Army) will play a programme of music at Sir P. M. Garden, (Malabar Hill) to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

ISOOFI ENGINEERING WORKS

The "Isoofi Engineering Works" was declared open by Sardar Syed Taher Saifudin Saheb, at Devkaran Mansion, on Friday last.

It will be formally declared open to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m., under the auspices of the Lohar Chawl Hardware and Glass Bead Merchants' Association.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING AT ANDHERI

Under the auspices of the Suburban District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Shah Nivas, Marzbanabad, Andheri.

Sjt. Bal Gangadhar Kher will speak on the present political situation.

ACCLAIMED

a delightfully DIFFERENT Show!

"PAK DAMAN"

(Shaheed-e-Naz).

STAGE FILM CO.'S

Direction: RUSTOM MODI
Musical Melodrama
Daily: 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.
TO-DAY: 1-30 p.m.

MINERVA

TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m and 5 to 9 p.m Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

FANCY DRESS COMPETITION

On certain special occasions, sometimes people wear Fancy Dress, that is to say, they put on costumes which are not ordinarily worn by them in everyday life. On such occasions men may dress themselves as women and vice versa. People may put on false mustaches and beards, or shave off one or both if they ordinarily wear them.

The set of illustrations marked ABC depict men and women in their everyday costumes. These persons, putting on fancy dress, are shown in the other set of illustrations numbered 1, 2, 3 ... If you can pick out each person, in his or her fancy dress, correctly, you will get a substantial share in the first prize if not the whole of it. We would invite every one of our readers to solve this competition as it is not at all difficult. On the auspicious occasion of Diwali we wish that you may get the Prize and start the .New Year in joy and happiness.

For example the man in illustration "H" is shown as a woman in No. 8. You will notice that he has shaven off his mustaches and has put on glasses to make the Fancy Dress complete. We, therefore, enter No. 8 against "H" in the coupon.

Similarly you may fill in the rest of the coupon, but only one number against each letter, and send as many entries as you like with Ans. 8|- per coupon before Wednesday the .6th November, 1940 subject to and observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the numbers write your name and address in full, in block Capitals.

2. All entries will be received at the counter during Office hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

3. Solution of this Competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons. Not more than one number should be entered against each letter.

4. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with entries will disqualify them.

5. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 6th November, 1940, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

6. Corrected or mutilated entries or those having more than one number entered against any letter will be disqualified.

7. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

8. No responsibility is accepted for any entry coupon mislaid, lost

CLOSING DATE
WEDNESDAY
6TH NOV. 1940

(Extra Coupons See (Page 24)

Rs. 2,000 In Prizes

Entries by Registered post should be addressed as under:—

COMPETITION MANAGER,
The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd.,
Red House,
Parsee Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY

Entries by Ordinary post should be addressed as under:—

POST BOX NO 706. G. P. O. BOMBAY

or delayed. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt.

9. In no case will any entrance fee or money sent with entry coupons be refunded or credited to another competition or account. No communication will be accepted and replied to if it is sent along with the entry coupon. If any correspondence is sent along with the entries, Competition Department will not be held responsible in any way.

10. This Competition is run by the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., but readers of the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" can also take part in it.

11. Under NO circumstances correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted in connection with this Competition.

12. All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition. This is an express condition of entry.

Fancy Dress Competition

3/11/40

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
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H	8
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name

Address

Decisive Battle Of War Impending

Time For Britain To Strike Italy

Newly Acquired Bases In Greece Turn Scales

LONDON, NOV. 2.

IT IS WIDELY BELIEVED IN MILITARY QUARTERS IN LONDON THAT THE GREATEST BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT IN THE NEAR EAST, AND THIS WILL BE THE DECISIVE BATTLE OF THE WAR.

AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF FRANCE, BRITAIN FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO ATTACK ITALY. WITH NEWLY-ACQUIRED BASES IN GREECE AND GREEK ISLANDS, IT IS CONSIDERED AS AN OPPORTUNE MOMENT FOR BRITAIN TO STRIKE ITALY HARD NOW.—UNITED PRESS.

EASTERN GROUP CONFERENCE

British Premier's "Confidence In Their Decisions"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

A press note states:—The Prime Minister has conveyed the following message to the Eastern Group Conference through His Excellency the Viceroy:—

"Please convey to representatives of Dominions, India, Colonies and Mandated Territories assembled in Eastern Group Conference my appreciation of their encouraging message. I am confident that their decisions will contribute most effectively to that victory which the Empire is united in its determination to win."—A. P.

46 INJURED IN RIOT

BHAGALPORE, Nov. 2.

Forty-six persons were injured as the result of a communal clash which occurred last evening following a dispute over the immersion of the image of Kali.

The injured were removed to a hospital where one died. The bazar remains closed to-day. The authorities have promulgated an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. and are watching the situation which is now quiet.—A. P.

President Ineunu Reiterates Solidarity With Heroic Ally

LONDON, Nov. 1.

"Turkey's attitude of non-belligerency should not be an obstacle to the maintenance of normal relations with all countries which show goodwill towards us", declared President Ineunu speaking at the opening of the Turkish National Assembly on Friday.

"This attitude makes it absolutely impossible, with no exception whatsoever, to use our territory or our seas or skies by the belligerents, and we will continue to make such use categorically and absolutely impossible so long as we take no part in the war," he emphasised.

President Ineunu further emphasised that no change had taken place in the policy which he had explained after the opening of the previous session.

He added, "our neighbour and friend Greece has unfortunately been dragged into the war. Together with our ally Great Britain we are studying the situation which has arisen.

At a time when England is carrying on, under difficulties, her heroic struggle for her very existence it is our duty to reaffirm our friendship and alliance.

PROLONGED SUFFERING

President Ineunu continued, attacks against Britain, following the defeat of France, met with obstinate resistance and this fact led the war into a new phase. It seemed likely that this phase will be of long duration and the suffering and misery of mankind would continue for long time to come. "It is impossible, not to be deeply moved by this dark prospect, not to note with great sorrow and pain this retrogression of civilisation.

President Ineunu emphasised that the Turkish policy was based on maintenance of their political independence, territorial integrity and had nothing with "ambitious aims that hold sway according to the development of events."

Turkey did not covet an inch of territory beyond her own frontiers. She had no intention of trespassing on anyone's rights. "Foreign countries can have no reason to take offence at our policy nor blame us for our endeavours to safeguard our rights.

GREEK SITUATION

Referring to Greece President Ineunu said: "Our neighbour and friend, Greece, whose territory lies in that zone of security and tranquillity which is of primary importance to Turkey, unfortunately finds herself dragged into war.

Together with our ally Great Britain we are carefully studying and envisaging the situation. We hope that the political principle which I had earlier stated and which has kept our country out of the horror of war, will in the same manner, maintain our security in the future."

President Ineunu referred to Russo-Turkish friendly relations as a factor of intrinsic value amidst vicissitudes of the world and added, "we two mean to perpetuate this fact independent of all other influences. We are convinced that this policy will be as fruitful, for both parties to-morrow as it was yesterday and will serve the interests of the two countries without harming anyone.

UNBREAKABLE BONDS

It is possible, even probable, that there lies before us a long period of suffering for humanity. During this period while remaining sensitive to all that affects our vital interests, we shall continue to be faithful to our friendships and alliances.

"At a time when Britain is carrying on, under difficult conditions a heroic struggle for its very existence it is my duty to proclaim that the bonds of alliance which unite us to her are solid and unbreakable."

President Ineunu gave the assurance that "the honour of the Turkish Republic is fully capable of carrying out those tasks which it may be called upon to perform" and concluded by declaring that Turkish national unity was firmer than ever and that they were absolutely determined to respond to every call for self-sacrifice from the nation, if such was demanded of them.—Reuter.

Bulwark Of Govt. Of India

Khaksar Organisation And Its Leader: Agha Ghaznafar Ali's Statement

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

That the Khaksar organisation headed by Allama Inayatullah Mashriqui is a bulwark of the Government of India, is reiterated by Agha Ghazanfar Ali Shah, a prominent Khaksar leader, in the course of a statement to the press, he says:—

"I have come to Lahore only with one object, namely, to endeavour to secure the liberation of Allama Inayatullah Khan Mashriqui from jail. I was given to understand that although it is the Government of India which will ultimately consider the question of the release of the Allama, yet being their concern, the Government of the Punjab must initiate it or make the necessary gesture. Mohd Sharif Khan, in charge of the Idara Aliya Hindia, Ichhra, and myself are moving the Punjab Government for this purpose and we may possibly interview the hon'ble the Premier for that end.

ALLAMA'S LIBERAL OFFER

"As regards other Khaksar prisoners, they are being set at liberty. It is also possible that the Government of the Punjab might drop the pending cases and give general amnesty to the Khaksar prisoners in view of the liberal offer of the Allama for 50,000 volunteers and a fighter aircraft. I affirm with all the emphasis at my command that whatever has happened between the Khaksars and the Punjab Government was due to a very grave misunderstanding augmented and utilised for their own selfish ends, by mischief-mongers, otherwise the Khaksar organisation headed by the Allama is a bulwark of the Government of India and a very great friend and well-wisher of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab."—A. P.

Navy To Launch Large-Scale Offensive Soon

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Italian declaration of war on Greece has provided the British Navy in the Mediterranean with great opportunities of which they are already availing themselves, it is stated in well-informed naval circles in London.

Indeed, the moment appears to be approaching when one might expect powerful moves against Italian strength with the British Mediterranean Fleet passing from its present phase of activity to large scale offensive. British strength in the Mediterranean is being built up as rapidly as possible.

The strategical value of the Mediterranean has never been greater and now that Greece has entered the war, Britain has a large selection of magnificent harbours nearer to Italian bases than any we have hitherto been able to use. These must naturally be made secure against submarine, surface or air attack, a task which requires material and time.

Both in the Greek islands and on the mainland are many strategic key points which will be of undoubted assistance to us in sea warfare. Nothing can be said at present which would compromise operations already in progress but obviously if, for example, we wish to maintain communications to the Aegian Sea, Crete is of the utmost importance.

The many islands of the Aegean also offer positions from which we could fuel light craft and the Ionian Islands, similarly have valuable strategic possibilities.

Time, it was stated, is on our side and it should be taken by the forelock; but meanwhile the navy is doing everything possible to harass the Italian left flank in Libya.

In view of the risk of air attack in the Mediterranean supply ships for the fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean normally use the Cape route, taking an average time of nine weeks for the voyage. This necessitates control of the Red Sea which is being and will be maintained.—Reuter.

"Id Mubarak"

Indian Muslim Assurance To Islamic Countries

WILL SHED LAST DROP OF THEIR BLOOD IN DEFENDING THEIR INTEGRITY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

On behalf of the Muslims who had gathered in the Jumma Masjid for the "Id" prayers, Imam Shamsulema Syed Ahmed sent cablegrams to-day to the President of the Turkish Republic, the Kings of Iran and Afghanistan and His Majesty the King Ibn Saud of Mecca wishing them and their people a happy "Id", expressing whole-hearted sympathy in the present international crisis, and assuring that should these Islamic countries be dragged into the war, Indian Mussalmans would shed the last drop of their blood in defending their integrity.—United Press.

FOR IMMUNITY FROM FASCIST AGGRESSION

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

Special prayers for immunity from Fascist and Nazi aggression threatening the Islamic countries in the Middle and Near East marked the celebrations of Idul Fitar in Lahore.

Services were held at principal mosques in the City. The biggest congregation, numbering over hundred thousand, was at the Badshahi Mosque where Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier, and other prominent Muslims were present. The congregation with one voice endorsed the prayers of Maulana Ghulam Murshed, the Imam for the destruction of the enemies of Islamic countries.

Reports have also been received of the observance of Id from several places in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.—A. P.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1940.

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	9.55
To-day's opening	9.58
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	9.60
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 193-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941.

Liverpool, Nov 2

Previous closing	7.38
To-day's opening	closed.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 2

The New York cotton displayed better feeling to-day following better news from abroad but the outside interest was restricted with resultant narrow movements.

Trading in December began at 9.58 i.e. three points higher than the last closing prices advanced on scattered trade and local support but thereafter enquiry slowed down although the undertone continued good. Subsequently, prices rallied on renewed trade fixation with December closing at 9.60.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

Deember (9.62/62) 9.58/58
March (9.59/59) 9.58/57
May (9.51/50) 9.47/47

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—

American March (7.37) closed
Egyptian Giza January (11.22) closed

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Nov 2

Castorseeds November December (£17 3/4 quoted) closed

Linseed Bombay Calcutta November December (£16 1/4 quoted) closed

Linseed La Plata November (£10 5/8 quoted) closed

Groundnuts Coromandal November December (£14 5/8 quoted) closed

JUTES

Dundee November (£33) closed
Lightning November (£30) closed

RUBBER

Spot (11 13/16d paid and buyers) closed
Forward April May (11 7/8d paid and value) closed

METALS

Tin (£258 buyers; £258 1/4 sellers. Easier) closed
Electric Copper (£62) closed
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) closed

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 2

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 2

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Nov 2

The following cable was received from London:—

Market is closed to-day

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 2

Spot (23 1/2d) closed
Forward (23 7/16d) closed

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 2

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) closed

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 2

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 11/16 to 0-4 1/16) mutilated
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1 2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, Nov 2

There was no trading during the night session.

COLOMBO MARKET

Colombo, Nov 2

Rubber: 57 1/2 sheet; 57 crepe; yesterday's closing rates were same. Copra market closed. Cocoanut Oil f.o.b. 220.00 nominal.

Dalipsingh Arrested

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Dalipsingh Gill of Ferozepore (Punjab), who returned to India from Germany just before the declaration of war, was arrested last night by the local C. I. D. under the Defence of India Act.—United Press.

BARRACKPORE RACE RESULTS

Calcutta, Nov 2

The first day of Barrackpore Meeting proved to be one of the most disastrous days. Not a single favourite materialised, and what the Bookmakers had lost during the recent Tollygunge Meeting was all pulled back into their "Gladstone Bags."

Trainer McGaffic saddled two winners which were both ridden by Jockey Sharp.

Following are the results of Barrackpore Extra Meeting, First Day:—

FIRST RACE

THE TITTAGHUR PLATE. Division III—Distance 5 furlongs.

Messrs N D Gye and W H Batty's ROBIN ADAIR 7-4 Peacock 1
Mr N D Bagree's AIRMINDED 7-4 Ayres 2
Sir Darcy Lindsay's THE HEIRESS 7-10 Carr 3
Mr E Springfield's CAZIQUE 8-0 Higson 4

Won by: 3 1/2 lengths; half length; 1 1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 2 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 136/8. Places Rs. 29, Rs. 23 and Rs. 44.

Favourite: The Heiress.

SECOND RACE

THE TITTAGHUR PLATE. Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

H H the Maharaja of Kolhapur's RAMBAN 9-1 Raffaele 1
Mrs G A Arratoon's DESIROUS 9-4 Marland 2
Mr R P Poddar's GOLDEN WOOD 8-12 Ermer 3
Messrs E Springfield and P Davis's JUSTICE 7-13 Higson 4

Won by: 2 lengths; a neck and a head.

Time: 1 minute 2 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 53. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 31 and Rs. 23.

Favourite: Justice.

THIRD RACE.

THE SODEPORE PLATE. Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

Major J M Hugo and Mr A H C Rostron's MYRRH 8-8 Sharp 1
H E Sir John Herbert's SHOOTING 8-3 Taft 2
Mrs J H Goswell and Mr J G Siewert's FURORE 9-2 Southey 3
Mr R M Sassoon's ROYAL CYGNET 8-13 Stead 4

Won by: 1 3/4 lengths; 1 1/2 lengths; a head.

Time: 1 minute 1 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 732. Places Rs. 48, Rs. 39 and Rs. 162/8.

Favourite: Legendary.

FOURTH RACE

THE BARASET PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Messrs G W Liddle and N D Gye's DUAL WAVE 7-11 Peacock 1
Mr H M Thaddeus' SUNNY KENT 7-9 Stead 2
Mr G N Musry's KOANGA 8-12 W Scanlan 3
Mr Kashi Charan's COTTAGE SPINNER 8-3 Adley 4

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths; 2 lengths and a neck.

Time: 2 minutes 14 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 50. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 48 and Rs. 41.

Favourite: Lahore.

FIFTH RACE

THE SODEPORE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr N D Bagree's SAUCY LINK 8-1 Ayres 1
Mr S K Bhatter's ICPKUM DIAMOND 7-12 Sharp 2
Messrs B K Poddar and M D Somany's SAN FRANCISCO 9-0 Ermer 3
Mr A Curlender's J'ECOUTE 8-5 Lott 4

Won by: 1 1/4 lengths; a neck; a neck.

Time: 1 minute 1 second

Tote paid: Win Rs. 42/8. Places Rs. 23/8, Rs. 22 and Rs. 41/8

Favourite: Spun Glass.

SIXTH RACE

THE TITTAGHUR PLATE. Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Messrs S K Chatter and Kashi Charan's TRANSFER FEE 8-5 Adley 1
Mr Paul De Launey's ZHREE THREES 8-3 Southey 2
Mrs J H Goswell and Mr C H Heape's SILVER PARADE 8-4 Peacock 3
Sir David Ezra's HOMECREST 7-12 Baker 4

Won by: 1/2 length; 2 lengths and one length.

Time: 1 minute 2 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 91. Places Rs. 26, Rs. 20 and Rs. 20.

Favourite: Pentacle.

Double Tote: Nine tickets—paid Rs. 860 each.

Treble Tote: Seven tickets—paid Rs. 1,150 each.—A.P.

ALL-CEYLON BEATS MOHUN BAGAN

Colombo, Nov. 2.

All-Ceylon beat Mohun Bagan by four goals to two before a large gathering at Government Service Ground this afternoon. The visitors had made a great impression by beating a strong Kandy League Team yesterday by five goals to one.—A. P.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP

New York, Nov 2

Ken Overlin retained the world Middle-Weight Boxing Championship, outpointing Steve Belloise, brother of the former feather-weight champion, Mike Belloise, over a 15-round gruelling battle, in which the experienced Overlin outgeneralled the hardhitting 22-year old opponent.—Reuter.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Nov. 2.

The Pucca market was closed to-day owing to Ramzan Id. The Mahajan Association opened to-day as usual but closed early at 1-15 p.m.

Following a decline of 6 pts. in New York the market opened to-day at Rs. 192/4 for Broach April/May. The price gradually improved to Rs. 193/4. The market reacted to Rs. 192/12, but closed at Rs. 193.

BOMBAY MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay: Nov. 2.

Both the Stock Exchanges, the Pucca Cotton Market and the Bullion Market were closed to-day owing to Ramzan Id festival.

FOREIGN COTTON MARKETS

Hedge-Pressure In New York

Bombay: Nov. 2.

Yesterday the New York cotton market was steady during the beginning of the session but as the session progressed, there came forth heavy hedge selling and in view of this the market could not maintain yesterday's rally.

The December position opened one point up at 9.62 and on scattered support the rate improved further by 2 points to 9.64. This was the highest level recorded for the day. Lack of further support coupled with the hedge pressure told upon the market and consequently prices began to sag. The rate slipped down to 9.55 with a loss of 6 points being recorded towards the close. The market closed at the lowest level of the day. The distant positions were relatively steady. The middling spot rate closed at 9.77—1.

Receipts at the New York ports yesterday totalled 34,000 bales while exports amounted to only 6,000 bales mainly to Great Britain.

The New Orleans market was also easy and pries recorded a loss of 4 to 6 points in all positions.

The Liverpool market was steady with price for March position closing at 2 points higher at 7.38. The spot rate was 1 point down at 8.17.

PRIVATE ADVICES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Government offering 31,000 barter. Some trade calling. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Nov. 1.

December	9.55
January	9.47
March	9.55
Middling Spot	9.77

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: Nov. 1.

December	9.59
January	9.49
March	9.59
Middling Spot	9.45

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Nov. 1.

10-55 a.m. Ranges. Noon Call.

December	9.62	9.60
March	9.59	9.59
May	9.51	9.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Nov. 1.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	34,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Nov. 1.

March	7.38
Middling Spot	8.17

11 a.m. QUOTATION

March 7 38

LONDON SEEDS

London: Nov. 1.

Rozario Santa Fe 19/3 Jan/Feb quoted
Barletta Russo not quoted
South Australian 25/6 Nov/Dec quoted

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 1

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11 3/4 buyer.

LONDON SILVER

London: Nov. 1.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Nov. 1.

Gold Bars Fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Nov. 1.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2; Madrid 37.70 seller; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30/17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Nov. 1.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 66
Indian Stocks—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 79 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 92
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 75 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£101 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£110 3/4
Chartered Bank of I., A & China	£ 6 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London reg.	£ 62
National Bank of India	£ 26 1/2

On The Air

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the film fan. 5-45 Yamuna Sane. 6-15 Ramanand Sharma. 6-35 N R. Shahane. 6-45 Jawab Men. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8 Diwana Shauhar. 8-25 Anwar Khan. 8-35 Gauhar Sultan. 8-50 Next week's programmes. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Duets. 10-20 Ramanand Sharma. 10-35 N. R. Shahane.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Interval. 7-15 Khayal to Bhajan. 7-45 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Sutish Kumar. 9-40 Do Ghazlen. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 A pianoforte recital. 10-20 Symphony No. 8 in B. Minor.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Murali. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Morning Melodies. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Sound-news. 9-15 Film Fancies. 9-45 Pad and Ghazal. 10-30 Indirabai Wadkar. 11-5 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 11-15 Readings from Gujarati books. 11-25 Nirmal-Roop. 11-35 Sarinda Solo. 11-40 Naraharibuwa Patankar. 12 noon Melodies from the Movies. 12-10 p.m. Jaltarang and Clarionet. 12-20 Ghulam Mustafa. 12-35 Gururao Deshpande. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Amirbai Karnataki. 1-20 String music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 V. R. Sardeshmukh. 5-20 Dilruba Solo. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati 5-35 Gujarati geets. 5-50 Anantrao. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Gururao Deshpande. 6-30 Instrumental duets. 6-40 Amirbai Karnataki. 7 Dum Dum Orchestra. 7-5 Naraharibuwa Patankar. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 V. R. Sardeshmukh. 7-40 Three garbas. 7-50 Hori-Kafi. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Money for nothing. 8-45 Air Qawwali party. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 An introduction. 10-10 Wilhelm Backhus (Pianoforte) and the Symphony Orchestra.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Devotee and Diety. 8-15 Orchestral Melodies. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Naraharibuwa Patankar. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

10-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Laxmi Bai. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Bhajan Mirabai. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Master Mohammad. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval. 7-15 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Gururao Deshpande. 9-20 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-40 Kirloskar. 10-10 Indirabai Wadkar. 10-35 The Bombay Radio Orchestra.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Upabaaser Antaraale. 5-50 For our Assamese Listeners. 6-6 Church service. 7-20 Nilima Banerjee. 7-40 Kusum Goswami. 8 Ali Akbar. 8-20 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 10 The Radio Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

(16-10 to 22 00 on GSV, GST and GSJ throughout, GSP to 17-30, GSF, GSD and GSB from 19-30 to 20-15 and GSH to 21-15)

16-10 Weekly programme summary. 17-00 B B C Scottish Orchestra. 17-30 Talk. 17-45 Metropolitan Works Band. 18-15 B B C Singers. 19-00 Hetty Bolton Piano. 19-30 Dance music. 20-00 See 16-10. 20-15 Talk, The People of Britain. 20-30 Sandy's Half Hour for Canada, Request Programme Sandy Macpherson at Theatre Organ. 21-00 Roman Catholic Service.

(22-25 to 10-05 on GSI and GSD throughout, GSC from 00-45, GSF from 22-25 to 00-30 and from 02-30 to 03-55 and GRY from 00-30.)

22-30 Entracte Players. 23-00 Variety The Sunday Nighters. 00-15 See 20-15. 00-30 See 16-10. 01-00 See 21.00.

HAWKER'S BODY AT MARINE DRIVE.

A body said to be that of Kassam Joosab, a hawker in clothes, was recovered from the sea at Marine Drive this morning.

It was removed to the morgue, where it remains unclaimed.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 2nd day of November, 1940:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS: April/May 1940/41

11 a.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 192/8
12-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 193/0
April/May Highest	Rs. 193/4
April/May Lowest	Rs. 192/4
April/May Settlement Rate	Rs. 193/0

Bazar Report.—To-day our Bazar remained closed from 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) in honour of the death of one member, Mr. Ramakishan Girdharilal Lila

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Bir Singh of the Punjab, a labour organiser and member of the Bengal Labour Party, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

"Indian Muslims Don't Believe In Democracy, Want Own State"

Jinnah Promises All Help To Muslim Countries If They Are Attacked

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tremendous enthusiasm was evinced by the devout Muslims of Bombay, when they turned up in their thousands at Azad Maidan this morning to offer their congregational prayers of Ramzan-Id.

Ramzan-Id marks the end of a period of 30 days of fasting, prayers and austerities.

The prayers were led by Maulana Khujandi at 8-35 in the morning. After the prayers the Maulana delivered a sermon in Arabic which was later translated by him in Urdu. He said, "O, God the Merciful, Give us strength and unity. Destroy the enemies of Islam and protect the Muslims all over the world. Extend your mighty hand for the succour of Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq, and other Muslim kingdoms and give long life and health to the uncrowned King of the Muslims of India, Qaide-Azam, Amin-ul-Mulk Mahomedali Jinnah".

Mr. Jinnah then unfurled the League Flag. He spoke for a few minutes in Urdu and narrated how a Press reporter woke him from his sleep last night at 1-30, because he did not understand Mr. Jinnah's Urdu, and he wanted to make sure he had reported him correctly. He asked the permission of the gathering to speak in English for it was important that the press reporters should understand him. It was through them that the whole of India from one end to the other would understand what he spoke.

Then speaking in English, Mr. Jinnah said that the present conditions of the world were so unsettled that any of the Muslim powers could be attacked any day. It was the duty of the Muslims of India to give all help to such countries in the event of their being attacked. They should devise ways and means as to how they could render them the best help.

He appealed to the congregation to bring about unity among Muslims and stand by the Muslim League. If ninety million Muslims united they could get what they wanted.

Concluding he said, "Make up your minds. We are not a Minority. We don't believe in the democracy or parliamentary system. We are a nation and, as such, we want our own territory and our own State".

Tht Consuls of Muslim countries were present.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah hoisting the Muslim Flag at Azad Maidan this morning in celebration of Ramzan-Id.

Future Of Indian Navy In Battle Of Empire

AMERY GLORIFIES ITS ROLE WHEN LAUNCHING NEW SLOOP

LONDON, November 2.

SPEAKING AT THE LAUNCHING OF A NEW SLOOP FOR THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY MR. AMERY SAID SINCE THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY WAS RECONSTITUTED ON A WAR BASIS AND ON LINES MORE CLOSELY ASSIMILATED TO THE ROYAL NAVY IT HAD PLAYED A DEFINITE PART IN THE DEFENCE OF INDIA AND THE SEAS WHICH WASH HER COASTS.

In the distant centuries the peoples of the coasts of India were great seafarers and the traditions even of the Royal Indian Navy went back three centuries to the East India Company marine, started as far back as in 1612. The Indian navy had been expanded threefold and is continuing to expand.

That young navy, with young officers training therein embracing some of the most vigorous and most ardent spirits in India, had, he concluded, a great future before it, as India grew in resource and strength and consciousness of her nationhood as an element of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth.

Mrs. Amery Names Vessel

A new sloop for the Royal Indian Navy has been launched. Mr. Amery visited the shipyard for the launching ceremony and Mrs. Amery named the vessel.

Instead of receiving the usual souvenir of a launch, Mrs. Amery was, at her own request, presented with a cheque which she is handing over to the Indian Comforts Fund.

Commander P. A. Mare represented the Flag-Officer commanding the Royal Indian Navy.

Mr. Amery speaking after the ceremony said there is no doubt that Britain is having the best of the first round in the battle of Britain.

At the same time, continued Mr. Amery, it must not be forgotten that the battle of Britain was only the prelude to a wider battle of the empire which was yet to be fought for it would be on and above the fields and seas far from Britain that the ultimate issue of the war would be decided. In that battle the major part would be decided on the seas and by the navies of the empire.

He used the word "navies" advisedly, said Mr. Amery, because to-day the strength of the empire at sea was upheld, not by one navy alone, but by the whole group of Royal Navies controlled by different Governments, all inspired by the same glorious traditions and the same splendid fighting spirit.

Indian Tradition

Mr. Amery referred to the New Zealand cruiser "Achilles'" part in the River Plate battle and the success of the Australian cruiser "Sydney" against an Italian cruiser and the Canadian Navy's Atlantic Convoy Work.

He said, they were celebrating an addition to the Royal Indian Navy which had its own great traditions. In the distant centuries the peoples of the coasts of India were great seafarers and the traditions even of the Royal Indian Navy went back three centuries to the East India Company marine started as far back as 1612 and established in 1670 at its present headquarters in Bombay.

Since the Royal Indian Navy was reconstituted on a war basis and on lines more closely assimilated to the Royal Navy it had played a definite part in the defence of India and the seas which wash her coasts.

Escort patrol vessels were constructed to fulfil two important functions—to join the Royal Navy in the general defence of Indian waters and to guard the coasts and ports of India.

The Indian Navy, said Mr. Amery, had been expanded threefold and is continuing to expand. That Young Navy, with young officers training therein embracing some of the most vigorous and most ardent of spirits of India, had a great future before it as India grew in resource and strength and consciousness of her nationhood as an element of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth.—Reuter.

11 GERMAN PLANES SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Nov. 2.

It is now known that 11 German aircraft in all were brought down during yesterday's attacks on Britain. Seven British fighters were lost. Two pilots are safe.

By 3 a.m. to-day five German night bombers had been destroyed over England since the sounding of the night alert, states an Air Ministry Communique. This is a record number at such an early hour.

While London again was the principle objective, the raids were more widely scattered over the provincial areas than for some nights. The attacks were sporadic and everywhere met by intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire. There are no reports of extensive or serious damage or heavy casualties. —Reuter.

SMUTS INSPECTS TROOPS IN E. AFRICA

PRETORIA, Nov. 1.

Gen. Smuts, South African Prime Minister, is at present visiting South African troops in East Africa.

This was announced by Col. Denys Reitz, Minister of Native Affairs, who is acting as Prime Minister in Gen. Smuts's absence.

The marriage of His Highness Maharaja Manikyabahadur's sister, Maharajkumari Bina Devi, with Maharajkumar Nirmal Singhji of Bhavnagar will be celebrated in the second week of December.

TWO STOVE TRAGEDIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two victims of stove tragedies, —one a middle-aged Parsi and the other, a young married Hindu woman—were removed to the morgue this morning. Inquests will be held to-morrow.

Fardoonji Bajanji Atia (50), it is said, received serious burns while lighting a stove on October 30. He was removed to the Parsi General Hospital, where he died this morning.

Parvatibai, a married woman, was removed to the J. J. Hospital yesterday morning with severe burns all over her body. She died this morning.

INDIAN INDUSTRY'S PART IN THE WAR

Substantial orders for coal have been accepted by the Indian Department of Supply for Hong Kong, Haifa, Egypt, Sudan and the Admiralty. In addition to the large requirements for the Indian defence forces, new demands for all kinds of timber for the Middle East are also being accepted.

Large indents have been placed on civil and railway workshops for the production of parts for armaments. During September, civil industry machined 9,000 shells and forged 27,000 shells and a steady future increase is expected.

Shipments have commenced of the 300,000 tons of pig iron required by the British Government.

RAJAJI ON FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Country Must Adhere To Non-Violence

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

In a special statement given to your representative, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari appeals to the public, not to be disturbed or dismayed by any measures of repression at present, and stresses the importance of adhering to the aims of non-violence set forth by Mahatma Gandhi.

Why did Belgium fight and undertake so much suffering? Why did France? Why does Britain, and why does poor Greece fight? Why did Mr. Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio say to Reuter yesterday that Greece should fight, even if the defeat were a foregone conclusion?

Arguments which Britain still addresses almost daily to the people of fallen and captured France not to submit to 'fait accompli' apply to the case of every civilised nation struggling for freedom. India cannot be excluded from the argument, simply because of the unsatisfying and limited promises tendered to us by Britain. While in Europe, for maintaining the freedom of the smallest nationality, however much mixed up and entangled in the net of bigger nationalities, they glorify carnage and reckless suffering and destruction and are doing everything they can to undo the work of centuries of civilisation, we are trying our best to follow a different way which does not give rise to conflicts that puzzle good and great men in the West, or tend to set man's progress back or corrupt his nature.

I have said these things, so that we may realise that we are in a great company, though in misfortune, and that the British Government's action against us may be received in calm strength and determination, and should not be allowed to confuse our minds or upset our determination to hold on to our own plans."

RAJENDRA BABU AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning from Delhi.

He had originally planned to proceed to Patna from here, but now he has changed his plan and will leave for Wardha with Acharya J. B. Kripalani to-morrow evening to attend the emergency meeting of the Congress Working Committee on November 5.—A. P.

Film Fare For Idd And Diwali

HALF DOZEN NEW INDIAN FILMS

For the Diwali season, the Indian film companies released more than half dozen pictures for the entertainment of the Bombay public. During the last week, 'Sanskar' of National Studios, 'Pak Daman' of the Stage Film Company, 'Nirali Dunia' of the Tarun Pictures, were released. During the earlier week or weeks came 'Diwali', Harjeet,' 'Hindustan Hamara', and 'Geeta'. It was evident that all the theatres showing these films were fully booked for all shows.

'Sanskar' and 'Harjeet' seem to be the most popular, one were to make a distinction, while 'Pak Daman' for its Urdu dialogue is more popular among the Muslims. Old pictures which had had a run of several weeks in Bombay like 'Dnyaneshwar', 'Bandhan' and 'Narsee Bhagat' have not also suffered in their popularity in spite of the new-comers.

Although three of foreign films are running for the second week at the Excelsior, New Empire and Metro, they also attracted good crowds as did the spy picture at Regal.

Sadhana Ausadhalaya

It is unfortunate that with all her medical resources of India the children of soil cared little for Ayurvedic medicines. It is with the object of manufacturing purest and best Ayurvedic medicines according to Sastric formulae and supply the same at popular prices to all parts of India that the Sadhana Ausadhalaya was founded as early as 1914.

Sadhana Ausadhalaya Dacca, is a Unique Organisation with more than hundred branches and agencies all over the world. In the matter of the manufacture of our medicines, every one of its departments is under the direct management and supervision of highly experienced medical men, and the whole system is under the direct guidance of Dr. Joges Chandra Ghose Ayurved Sastry, M.A., F.C.S., M.C.S., formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College. This is how the Ausadhalaya has been able to score success in so short a time.

In its Research Department it has got experienced and qualified Indian chemists who are well-versed in both Eastern and Western Sciences. It has also got a separate Prescription Department which prescribes remedies free of cost by efficient doctors after knowing the full particulars—symptoms, duration, and nature of the diseases. It also undertakes treatment of patients suffering from any serious ailments, and it has records of successful treatment of thousands of people suffering from various diseases.

Lakshmi Devi who will give two 'Bharata Natya' dance recitals at the Capitol.

A scene from "The Man Who Wouldn't Talk" at the Regal.

Film Make-Up Expert Expresses Opinions On Cosmetic Crimes

Women have been paying so much attention to their figures that they have forgotten a face usually sets on top of it.

It's a sheer case of over-emphasis, complains Wally Westmore, genius of Paramount's make-up department, whose job is to make beautiful women exquisite.

"A woman will stand for hours while a modiste fits a dress to her in a fashion that displays her form to the best advantage," Westmore complained. "She will spend days or weeks in the hands of a masseur, trying to lose a couple of inches at the hips. She will starve herself to cut down the waistline.

"Then, she will go to the mirror and ruin the work of the modiste, the masseur and the dietician by throwing powder and rouge in the general direction of her face.

"She will sally forth, confident that she will attract the attention which every woman feels is her right. She doesn't know that the few minutes spent before the mirror ruin the entire picture, simply because she applied her cosmetics without thought of the contours of her face.

"No matter how expensive her gown may be, no woman is well-groomed unless her make-up is applied in a manner suitable to her face. This is true, also, of coiffures. A coiffure that is ideal for one woman may ruin the appearance of another woman".

Westmore "viewed with alarm" the rising tide of cosmetic crimes".

"A Hollywood chorus girl knows more about proper application of her make-up than does a New York debutante", he declared.

Westmore insisted that far too many women bleach or dye their hair.

"That should never be done without long thought", he said. "Even Hollywood makes such mistakes. For example, Joan Bennett was a blonde for many years. She was very beautiful as a blonde. Then, she turned brunette for a picture and Hollywood woke up to the fact that Joan Bennett was even more interesting as a brunette than as a blonde".

The keynote in beauty make-up, Westmore says, is to use a minimum, but to use it only after a careful study of the face has been made.

"Don't try to change nature", he said. "Just help nature, and get expert advice on how to help nature. The cosmetician is just as much an artist as the modiste".

Westmore gave the following hints:

Eye shadow never should be used in the daytime. Even at night, very little should be used.

Be careful with mascara. Too much makes the eyelashes look beady.

Never use a black eyebrow pencil. Use brown. Apply it with short strokes, instead of merely drawing a line. After applying it, brush it out with an eyebrow brush.

Eyebrows should only be thinned, not plucked or shaved off. Even in thinning, care should be used to follow the natural line of the eyebrow.

Lip rouge should always be applied with a brush. Use of a lipstick smears it beyond the lip lines and gives the mouth a greasy appearance. However, proper shaping of the lips to fit the face is very difficult. Each woman should get expert advice on the shaping which is best suited to her face.

This also applies to cheek rouge. Some faces require applications in a triangular shape, others in an oval, and others in a spherical form.

Always apply a cream powder before applying either the rouge or the powder. Unless this is done, the natural oil in the skin causes the powder and the rouge to flake.

Carefully select your powder in order to avoid shades too dark for your complexion.

Westmore particularly emphasized the need of expert advice on shaping of lips.

"Only five per cent. of the women have mouths shaped to fit their faces", he said. "For some reason, that is the one weak point in nature's artistry. Consequently, nature must be helped. Few women know how to do it. Almost inevitably, a woman with a narrow face will use lipstick to broaden her mouth, fancying that she is broadening her face. Broadening the mouth on a narrow face only makes the face narrower in appearance'.

PRIEST STEPS IN 'RAJ NARTAKI'

It is a beautiful temple....not really beautiful in itself but by virtue of the beautiful figure that stood facing the idol....It is "Madhuchanda", the Royal courtesan who is happy beyond hopes. For the Prince of Manipur has promised to marry her, against the wishes of his Royal father. Love ....the greatest thing in the world has conquered once again!

But Heavens! Why should the elements make such a fuss? Instead of a calm that would sound more consistent with the joyous feelings on the Courtesan, the Heavens seemed to insist on shaking the world by its thunders.... Even inside the temple the effect of the storm was felt. The dancer shivered. A feeling of depression came over her. She tried her best to check it, when, she heard someone calling her name. She turned and saw the great sage Kashishvar entering the temple his clothes drenched in the rain. She bowed, and was horrified to learn that the sage was there for no good purpose. "Forget the Prince" was his impossible counsel. The Dancer was adamant. Nothing can come between her and her Prince....No Priest....could step in and tear the Lovers apart ....not even if the entire kingdom was overrun with chaos and destruction.

The Priest did not come there to be trifled with. He had his last card....a veritable trump that would work the wonder. He dealt it....and the poor dancer, her eyes brimming with tears, her heart bursting with sorrow, bowed to the dictates of the Priest to save a nation from destruction and her lover from death.

The above was an important scene from "Raj Nartaki", Wadia's trilingual with Sadhona Bose and Prithviraj in the leading roles supported by Ahin Choudhury, Protima, Benita, and several popular favourites. Almost nearing completion, the All-India Premiere of the picture will come off at the Pathe by the last week of December.

◆ ◆ ◆

Director Homi Wadia has started work on his next picture for Fearless Nadia at Wadia Studios. Novel execution of a very interesting plot has given Mr. Homi the wherewith to present something wonderful on the Screen. The sad demise of 'Punjab ka Beta' has upset the programme of the unit considerably. The cast will be announced shortly.

ALL-AMERICAN AIDE

Al Duval, who got all-American mention at tackle while he was playing football for Loyola (L.A.) has the role of one of Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.'s gun bearers in Paramount's "Safari."

Damayanti in "Lagna Pahaven Karoon" new film of Navayug coming shortly.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

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Wanted distributors for selling pure honey and lac products manufactured by the Forest Department, Government of Madras. Communicate with sole distributors, Associated Agencies, 9, Mount Road, Madras. (13801)

Situations Vacant for Educated persons. Posts permanent. Pay Rs. 50/- to 200/- according to qualifications. Apply Industries (India) Ltd. Delhi. (13783)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Two 500 KVA Transformer 3300 to 400 volts, A.C., 50 cycles in good condition. Apply Box No. 3654 "Bombay Chronicle".

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted two or three Electric Motors, High Tension, 6,000 Volts, 50 cycles, 600 to 700 H.P. each with Starter, etc. Also two electric motors, A.C. 400 Volts each 100 to 120 H.P. 50 cycles with Starter, etc. Apply Box No. 3653 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmad Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (13817)

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5 FIFTH GREAT-WEEK

It's SWEET SONGSA-TIONAL!

Hear Golden-voiced

KANANBALA'S

Melodiously Marvellous Songs! In NEW THEATRES'

"HAR-JEET"

With Pahari Sanyal, Nawab, Nemo.

at NEW WEST-END

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2 p.m.

LAST & FINAL SHOW

BROADWAY—Dadar, on SUNDAY, 3rd Nov at 10-30 a.m.

"Sant Sakhubai"

(in TAMIL)

Starring: Miss K. Aswathamma & K. Aranganayaki (Chintamani Fame) K. Sarangapani, C. Bannibhai & Others.

Book your seat in advance at S. I. CONCERNS, MATUNGA.

DIRECTOR

VIRENDRA DESAI

SCORES ANOTHER TRIUMPH

SANSKAR

SECURES THE PEOPLE'S APPROVAL

Two crowded days proclaim the popularity of National Studios' New Social Picture.

ROSE, HARISH, JYOTI, SING

and win hearts alround

★

TO-DAY AT

PATHE

Matinee at 1 p.m. and then at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Extra Attraction

NAGA DANCE TOPICAL

HE SACRIFICED HIS ALL TO SERVE GOD...

INCREDULOUS TO BELIEVE ABSOLUTELY TRUE

PRAKASH PICTURES

NARSI BHAGAT

with

PAGNIS & DURGA KHOTE

Direction:

VIJAY BHATT

8th WEEK at

KRISHNA TALKIES

(Dubash Theatre)

Time: 3, 6 & 9-30 p. m.

An Evergreen Release

Inequities of Society Creates laws, erects prison & hatches law-breakers!

3 Third Thrilling Week

RANJIT'S Magnificent Social

DIVALI

Director: Jayant Desai

Cast:

MADHURI, MOTILAL VASANTI, ISHVARLAL.

Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
Matinees on Saturday, Sunday & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

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2 Second Soulful Week!

FILM CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.'S National HIT

Starring:

JAMUNA

Who Sings 4 Song Hits

PADMADEVI

NANDREKAR

etc.

Time: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

WHEN THE SONS of The SOIL REVOLT what happens?

See it in

Hindustan Hamara

NOVELTY

TALKIES—Grant Road.

A NEW CENTRAL TALKIES CIRCUIT LTD., RELEASE

Drawing Crowded houses!

HOW MUCH CAN A WOMAN LOVE & SUFFER?

How Great is Love?
How great is Fidelity?
What price Love?

TARUN

Pictures' Social

Have the Answers from—

"Trust Your Wife"

alias "NIRALI-DUNIYA"

Direction: V. M. VYAS

Story: M. G. DAVE

Starring: LALITA PAWAR, S. BILLIMORIA, SHAMIM, KALYANI, JAL MERCHANT etc.

JOIN THE CROWDS AT

IMPERIAL

CINEMA Lamington Road.

Time:—4-15, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., at 1-30 p.m.

(The Bharat Pictures Ltd. Release)

Sports Jottings

From Here — And There

WHAT ABOUT A TENNIS CLUB IN BOMBAY

(By J. C. MAITRA)

A copy of the Annual Report of the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association for the year 1939-40 has just come to my hands. I find the Association in a strong financial position. Despite the fact that it suffered a loss of Rs. 2,653 on account of the Inter-Provincial and All-India championships Tournaments in 1939, it has still a balance of over Rs. 4,650 to its credit. I fail to understand why the A. I. L. T. A. refused to share its burden of the loss after having agreed to do so. It is not fair to the subordinate body. They were as much responsible for the loss as the Bombay Association. They had their full share in the management of the tournaments, and if they entailed loss they must bear it in terms of their contract. However they have persuaded the B.P.L.T.A. to accept Rs. 1,000 less than it was due to them.

CAUSES OF FAILURE

When the tournaments were run in Bombay I gave my reasons for their financial failure. It would not be out of place to repeat them here. First of all, the tournaments were held at a time when Bombay had not warmed up to the game. If they were staged after the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships and in place of the Western India Championships, as they did it in Calcutta last season, they would have met with certain success. Next the gate-charges were too high. Those who run competitions of this kind must remember that henceforward they will have to look for support more from the middle classes than from the aristocracy. Therefore the charges must be made to suit their pockets. The W. I. F. A. having realised this, reaped a rich harvest this year, despite the gloomy outlook of the world.

STOP SHAM-AMATEURISM

Finally they paid heavy travelling and other expenses. It is time the A.I.L.T.A. put a stop to this undesirable practice. I quite agree the players should be paid reasonably, as they cannot afford to run about the country and play in various tournaments at their own expense. But they must not be allowed to exploit the Tournament Committees. I know the Bombay and the Hindu Gymkhana Committees refused to entertain several up-country players this year owing to their unreasonable demands. Once the players realise that they cannot get what they ask for, they will come down from their high perch and accept what is offered to them. Sham-amateurism must be stopped with a rigid hand.

GAME ADVANCES

Unlike the Associations for hockey and football and even cricket to a certain extent, the B.P.L.T.A. does not run any tournament itself nor does it derive any revenue from the competitions conducted by its affiliated clubs. For its subsistence it has to rely mainly on the affiliation fees received from them. Six new clubs were added to the list during the year under review. But the total remained stationary at 57, as six other clubs were disaffiliated. It is worthy of note that clubs strewn in various parts of the province are attached to the Association. This shows that tennis is gaining in popularity everywhere at a steady pace. What they need, I believe, is greater support from the headquarters. Then they are sure to advance more rapidly.

SUGGESTION TO Y.M.C.A.

Due to the war, six tournaments, one in the city and five in the mofussil could not be held. Still it is gratifying to learn that sixteen were actually staged. The City had as many as six to its credit. The Y.M.C.A. Central Branch could not see its way to run their show. I would suggest to them to convert it into a handicap tournament and stage it after the Western India Championships. I am confident it will meet with great success. There is a need for such a competition and it will be very interesting. I had made a similar suggestion to the Parsi Gymkhana. But for reasons unknown to me they have turned a deaf ear to it. I hope the Y.M.C.A. will not do the same. I need hardly add that it will pay them to accept my advice and it will do a lot of good to local tennis as well. It will certainly give plenty of encouragement to our youngsters who have never a dog's chance in the open competitions.

JUNIOR EVENTS

Two new tournaments were inaugurated last season, one at Dadar and the other at Sholapur. Both were successful. In addition, an Inter Club Tournament for the Lady Tata Shield for Women was instituted by the P.V.M. Gymkhana which had also a successful running. There is no doubt that the last-named one will add to the interest in the game among women. What, however, would please everybody most is to learn that Junior Events for boys and girls would be run from next season in conjunction with the Western India and the Bombay Presidency Championships. Vishrambag Club of Ahmednagar has also agreed to hold one along with its Tournament.

ENCOURAGEMENT FROM SCHOOLS

Owing to the absence of such competitions, there is a lamentable dearth of promising youngsters in our midst to-day. Other provinces, particularly the Punjab and Bengal, have given the lead in this direction. We may now expect a steady flow from the younger generation. But the biggest draw-back is still to be overcome. The nursery for tennis, as for all out-door games, should be from the schools. Unless the school authorities introduce this game among the boys and girls and encourage them to reach a high standard as they do in the Western countries, I am afraid the introduction of the Junior Events will not meet with the success they deserve.

WIDEST FIELD

I realise that the war will act as a severe impediment in their way. Costly as the game is, it has added further to its expense. It may be prohibitive for most of them, limited as their resources are. Still they should keep the objective in view and try to attain it at the earliest opportunity. It is worth remembering that this is the only game which is played in most of the civilised countries of the world. And if India is to rise in the estimation of the rest of the world, she must be able to hold her own in a game which they all follow.

A PURELY TENNIS CLUB

I have often thought that a purely tennis club like the Calcutta South Club could render much more service to the game than the existing institutions. Almost all of them are wedded to cricket. They treat tennis in a step-motherly fashion. With the scope and facilities they afford, it is impossible for any player, however promising and keen he may be, to attain great heights. Those who are now entrusted with the cause of tennis in Bombay would be rendering a great service to the game if they took the initiative in starting a purely tennis club in the City. Looking at the expensive Swimming Club which is coming into being near Chowpatty, I do not at all feel diffident about the materialisation of a well-planned scheme. What we need is a tenacious and devoted worker like my friend, Sunderdas Morarji of the said Swimming Club, to take up the idea. Surely Bombay can find another sportsman like him.

COACHING

Bombay had the pleasure of entertaining the Official Coach of the A.I.L.T.A., Ranbir Singh, for a a short time during the last season. The beginning could not be termed a resounding success. I cannot blame Ranbir for the shortcomings. If he was not given the proper material to coach, he could not do what he liked with it. Still the start was not at all a disappointing one. He is timed to pay a second visit in January next when I hope the B.P.L.T.A. would take every precaution to spot suitable material to put under his charge. Players from mofussil may also be invited to take advantage of his coaching, if they can afford to stay in Bombay during the period at their own expense.

SLEEPING MEMBERS

Lastly, the rules have been amended for the election of Office-bearers and Councillors of the Association. The bane of it in the past has been the election of some people who have little interest in the furtherance of the game. They went in just to adorn the Committees. Some of them do not even bother to attend the meetings of the Committee. I do not wish to expose their names in these columns. But I do think that when people have not got the time, energy and interest to carry on their duties entrusted to them at their own seeking, they are not playing the game. It is far better for them to keep out of such committees in the interest of the game. Let those who have the best interests of the game at heart and who can spare some time in its service, be given a chance. The game can progress only with the help of devoted workers and not by the weight of sleeping members.

Prof. S. R. Davar (extreme left) presided at the second annual gathering of the Indian Institute of Astrology and Samudrik held at the Sardar Griha. Photo shows Horaratna G. P. Upadhye, Manager of the Institute, reading the report.

EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

The following are Eight Extra Entry Coupons of Our Fancy Dress Competition You may fill in as many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:—

Fancy Dress Competition 3/11/40

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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

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Please write name and address in Block Letters on each entry coupo

RANGOLI
(Photo by B. F. Ferreira).

Children's Own Corner

Conducted by

BALKAN-JI-BARI — THE ALL-INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

DO YOU KNOW?

1. How you can make your own History book?
2. What a blind boy can achieve?
3. How is the life in Gandhiji's Ashram?
4. The Adventures of Forgetful Mr. Visorbhole?

You will know all about these and also about new games to play, new tricks to do and new jokes to cut with your friends—besides other interesting articles and a number of pictures in the November issue of:

"PUSHPA—The Children's Own Paper," the best English monthly magazine for boys and girls. Annual Subscription Rs. 2/- Post Free.

Get a specimen copy, enclosing three annas stamps, from:—

Manager, "PUSHPA,"
31, Tribhovan Road,
Bombay, 4.

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

I am thankful to many of my Hindu sisters and brothers for their kindly remembering to send me Diwali Greetings, and to many of my Muslim sisters and brothers for their kindly remembering to send me Id Greetings. I take this opportunity to reciprocate their thoughts and feelings, and once more wish all my young readers every happiness!

I am glad to learn that most of you did remember your poor brothren on these happy occasions, and sent a part of your savings, besides elsewhere, to the Storm Fund. Yes, this gale, indeed, did bring a great misfortune to Bombay. That was the best way of your showing sympathies to the poor fishermen who have suffered terribly.

I am pleased to see that bye and bye your interest in Prize Competitions is growing. The colouring competition given is the last week's issue is very simple. It does not require much of your skill. There are a few days more to send in your entries. So, please hurry up!

Bhinda Creeper And Banian Tree

By G. J. Joshi.

THERE were good rains and a creeper of Bhinda grew near a Banian Tree. The Bhinda tree due to sufficient rains grew luxuriantly with healthy large-sized leaves.

One day, finding it difficult to spread further, it said to the Banian Tree," You have stood here since years. Please go to another place now, as your existence here is an impediment to my further growth and my broad leaves cannot spread properly due to your trunk standing in the way."

The Banian Tree replied, "I am an old tenant of the place and you as a new-comer should treat me kindly. Since you are in full dignity and splendour, I cannot defy your wish. But if you give me two months' notice to quit, I will manage to shift my roots and branches."

The Bhinda creeper agreed.

But the blowing of the sultry winds of the month following the monsoon, dried the leaves of Bhinda and the twigs and the creeper became dry. Some of the dried portion of the leaves was blown up by wind and the stem itself also began to die.

The Banian Tree then said, "Can I now shift? Are you ill accommodated now in any way?"

The creeper replied, "No! Brother. There is no need to shift now as I am myself dying. I am sorry that I used to scold you in a haughty tone in my prime of life, never imagining that a bright day will be followed by a dark night. You have mature experience of all weathers since long, and so you were all calm in your replies. You are, therefore, able to live, while I have to decamp!"

By now every one knows what a tragedy Bombay has experienced by the unforeseen storm recently. Trees were uprooted, boats broken and many lives lost. The above photograph depicts just one such incident. But for the timely assistance of certain young boys, a tree uprooted and hanging precariously on the roof top of a house at Kotachiwadi, Girgaum, would have caused serious loss of life and damage. Not daunted by the slippery roof and the heavy gale, these lads at great danger to themselves, succeeded in cutting down the branches with their axes and hatches, and removed a potential danger to passersby and the inmates of the house. Bravo, boys!

The Swashbuckler

SAID the Rook to the Brook,
"I can't hear myself sing!
Don't babble like that,
You impertinent thing!
I'll kill you, I will,
If you don't make a stop;
It's no idle threat,
I shall kill every drop."
But the Brook paid no heed,
So the Rook had to say:
"I should scorn to fight those
Who keep running away."

* * * *

Excuse

"WHY did you get up in the night, Bullu?" asked his mother.

"Well, for one thing I lit the candle to see if I had turned off the electric light, and for another, I wanted to tuck myself in!" explained Bullu.

Here is a sketch from the Ajanta Caves, drawn by Bro. Jayant Pandya. You may paint it with your colours or crayons neatly, and send it with a stamp bearing your full name and address, age, whether boy or girl, class of studies and college or school, to Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay, so as to reach him within ten days from to-day.

All boys and girls upto sixteen years old can take part in this competition. There are no entry fees. Only those who are members of the Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association may mention their Certificate Number. A number of prizes will be awarded.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years, can become Companions, and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as Associates or as Patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee, which is to be given only once for ever.

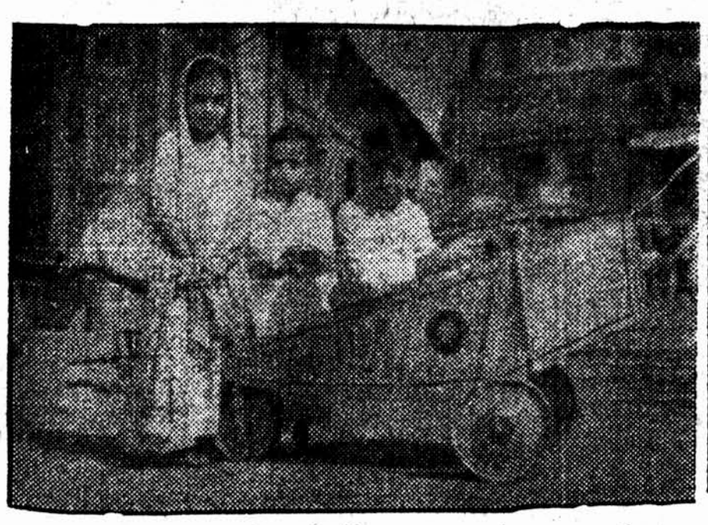
If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—BOMBAY

All Good Wishes from
your loving,
Dada



"PILOT OF THE FUTURE"
(Photo by Ibrahim Mistry).

"BE KIND TO ANIMALS"
(Photo by V. M. Purav.)

A Page For Women

Deserted Better Off Minus Husband Who Loves Another

(BY REGINE)

Dear Regine:

I am a woman of thirty with three small children. My husband insists upon a divorce and refuses to give me any more money, even for necessities, unless I consent. He says his love for me is entirely dead and that it never can be revived.

Naturally I do not want to let him go. I know I can leave my children with my mother and resume the job I had before I was married....a job that paid very well. But what terrifies me more than anything else is that I will have to live down my life unloving and unloved. I adore my children but they do not take the place of a husband. Should I hang on to him a few years longer instead of giving him the divorce? He says he will leave me and live with the woman (he hopes to marry eventually) if I contest the divorce. He has offered to give me half of his salary for the support of the children. But I feel I have a right to be obstinate about this and not give in. What do you think?—DESERTED.

Husband Determined

I know the orthodox thing to tell you, DESERTED, is to hang on to the father of your children, no matter how. But I don't intend to. Apparently your husband is determined to make the break by hook or crook. And let me assure you my dear, your children will condemn you much more in later life when they learn you have humiliated the man who has supported them.

As a general rule, men prefer to maintain the 'status quo' in marriage as much as women do. They are broken to the harness of married life and have a real sense of duty towards their obligations. Very rarely do they feel moved to kick over the traces when children are involved. Now there are some men who get satisfaction for their ego in an extra-marital affair, when they no longer love their wives. And again there are men who are not interested in women unless they belong to them ....and it is undoubtedly in this latter class that your husband belongs. Whatever happened to separate you two so completely is probably something you cannot, or do not wish to explain.

But I think you should accept his settlement, see that it is legally binding....and free him.

As for you going unloved and unloving throughout the rest of your life, that depends on you.

Chance For Happiness Still

If you are charming and gracious and do your job well....you may eventually meet a man who will desire you enough to take on your responsibilities with you. I know of a case where a woman (who had divorced at thirty and reared her children to manhood and womanhood) was forty-nine when she met a distinguished lawyer, aged 53. And they married the very next day.....each knowing that the other was exactly what each wanted.

Being divorced and having to face life alone can also be what you make it. You can keep interested in all the thing happening around you and participate as well.

Don't let this downbeat be a permanent depression in your life. Get to work as soon as possible and count your blessings. Love is something that cannot be forced ....so you may as well be philosophical about it. And don't embarrass your children. For hearing that their father lived in sin for a number of years before their mother finally gave him a divorce will make them despise you as a die-hard. Be a good sport and turn that page of your life over. It is finished

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GAY CROSS STITCH TOWELS

ANY bathroom, displaying these gay cross stitch flower towels, will be regarded as a charming room. A set of these hand embroidered towels will also be an exceptive gift specially for the bride-to-be. The designs measure about 6 by 6 inches, and can be used for linen scarfs.

A lifetime of happiness

may depend on tomorrow's complexion

LOVE—romance—all the happiness life hold in store for you depends on making yourself attractive — alluring. Life's biggest moments may pass you by if you overlook the importance of a beautiful complexion.

Thousands of women have achieved the miracle of a radiant complexion through the daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream. This snow white cream works deeply into the pores where every bit of clogging dirt and grime is dissolved and floated to the surface. Blackheads disappear; wrinkles are smoothed away; and sagging skin tissues revitalized.

Start using Perfect Cold Cream today. Your face will soon radiate loveliness and you will know the happiness that comes to every woman blessed with a beautiful complexion.

Other Famous

Daggett & Ramsdell

Beauty Creations

Perfect Vanishing Cream — *Ideal for skin protection. The perfect foundation cream for your make-up.*

Perfect Face Powder — *Blends perfectly with your natural colouring and clings for hours.*

Perfect Skin Lotion — *A refreshing astringent — removes excessive oiliness.*

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
BEAUTY CREAMS AND LOTIONS

D89-1

The opening ceremony of the exhibition of handicrafts held under the auspices of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Bombay, last week, was performed by Mrs. Shantaben M. Bhatt (centre). Photo shows her with other ladies viewing the exhibits.

Stamp Collectors' Corner

Coronado Cuarto Centennial

(BY MURIEL NISSEN)

New Mexico is this year celebrating the four hundredth year of its history—dating from the time when Francisco Vasquez Coronado, gentleman of Spain, entered the country north of the Rio Grande, never before penetrated by a white man, in search of fabled wealth. The State is observing the anniversary with fiestas, rodeos, Indian ceremonials, and a great pageant called "Coronado Entrado," an historical spectacle which is being presented in many cities and towns until the first of October. The Post-office Department made an appropriate contribution to the festivities with the issuance of a three cent commemorative stamp on September 7th.

The design for the new adhesive, which is purple in colour, is a reproduction, arranged in the form of an oval, of the painting, "Coronado and His Captains" by Gerald Cassidy. The title of the picture is given in white Gothic letters, while a horizontal panel at the lower edge of the stamp contains the wording "1540-Coronado Cuarto Centennial-1940". In a similar arrangement at the top, partly obscured by the central vignette, is the designation "U. S. Postage" at the left, and "Three Cents" to the right. A shield at the upper left of the central picture contains the denomination designation "3c" while the corresponding shield at the right incorporates the Coronado coat-of-arms.

The stamp commemorates the four hundredth anniversary of one of the most amazing land explorations of all time. Coronado's purpose when he began the expedition was to find the fabulous Seven Cities of Cibola, with their legendary streets of gold and jewel-studded houses, through which he hoped to establish an empire that would rival those of Mexico and Peru. Pushing northward as far as the present city of Wichita, Kansas, Coronado succeeded only in finding the 7 villages of the Zuni Indians, with their houses of stone and wood. He also encountered huge herds of buffalo, described by him as "hump-backed cattle", which he was the first white man to see.

Though the expedition failed of its aim, and resulted in nothing but disappointment and disaster for its leader, Coronado added a vast amount of territory to the Spanish acquisitions in the New World.

Issues From Paraguay Announced

Two stamp sets have been announced for early issue by Paraguay. One commemorates the one hundredth anniversary of the first postage stamp, and the other, more local in scope, honouring a Paraguayan hero.

A set of four stamps comprises the release for the postage stamp centenary, with a design showing the portrait of Sir Rowland Hill, and a reproduction of the first three stamps of Paraguay. Values and colours are: 1 peso. brown-lake, 5p yellow-brown, 6p blue, and 10p black.

In honour of Jose Gaspar Rodriguez Francia, dictator of Paraguay from 1814 until his death on September 30th, 1840, a set of four designs are issued. A portrait of Francia will be used for the four stamps in the series, which will have two values for postage and two for air-mail use. The former is 50 centavos red and 1 peso green, while the latter group consists of 50c violet and 1p blue. Appearing on all stamps is the inscription "Homanaje al Centenario de 1 a Muerte del Dr. Francia" (In honour of the Centenary of the Death of Dr Francia) together with the dates "1840-20-1X-1940."

Advertising Department

An air-mail set of five values is reported in preparation by Salvador, with an inscription, in Spanish, announcing that: "Salvador's Coffee is the Best in the World." This will not be the first time that the virtues of Salvador's coffee have been philatelically extolled. A stamp of the 1935 issue also acclaims it as the best. Values of the new set will be: 15 centavos ochre, 20c green, 25c violet, 30c brown and 1 colon black.

Notes From Liechtenstein

A postage due series has been released for Liechtenstein with a design consisting of the numeral of value above a posthorn. The denomination is in red, with the rest of the adhesive in blue. The following denominations have been issued: 5 rappen, 10r, 15r, 20r, 25r, 30r, 40r and 50r.

Spanish Items

A portrait of Generalissimo Francisco Franco is used for a new stamp series of thirteen values released by Spain. The design for the new set is practically identical with the Franco portrait issue of 1939, the only difference being the substitution of the artist's initials "S.T." for his full name, "Sanchez Toda", as it appeared on the earlier stamps. Values of the set are: 5 centimos, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. 30c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 4 Pesetas and 10p.

Also from Spain comes news that additions have been made to the familiar "El Cid" set of 1936-37. Originally consisting of but two values, 5c and 10c, the set has now been augmented to include the following four denominations: 2c light brown, 5c dark brown, 10c rose-violet and 15c green.

Another reprinted design to be used on Spanish postage paper is the picture of Juan de la Cierve and the autogiro he invented. This design first appeared on a commemorative air-mail issue in honour of Cierva, which was released by the Franco Government in 1939. The first item of the new set is a 1 peseta value, in a darker shade than the original issue, with perforations measuring 10½ instead of 11.

Youth Of Greece Honoured

The National Youth Movement of Greece has been honoured on an extensive commemorative series released on August 3rd. The issue, which consists of both postage and air-mail sets, was valid for postage use only on August 3rd, 4th and 5th, but the stamps will remain on sale until February 3rd, 1941. The ten values of the postage set are arranged as follows:

3 drachmas, silver, blue and red symbol of the organization
5 dr, blue and black—young boy
10 dr, orange and black—young girl
15dr, green and black—javelin thrower
20dr, red and black—group of youths standing at attention
25dr, blue and black—standard bearers and buglers
30dr, red-violet and black—three youths in uniform
50dr, dark red and black—youths on parade
75dr, blue, maroon and gold—coat-of-arms
100dr, silver blue and red—insignia, as on 3dr.

For the air-mail series the following values, and designs are used:

2dr orange and black—the Meteores, huge rock formations
4dr, green and black—Mount Althos and the Monastery of Simon Peter
6dr, red and black—Coastal scene
8dr, blue and black—Pantanassa church at Mistra
16dr, red-violet and black—View in Corfu
45dr, green and black—the Acropolis
55dr, red and black—the Erechtheum
65dr, blue and black—Temple of Nikis
100dr, red-violet and black—Acropolis and Temple of Jupiter

Each air-mail value also includes one or more planes in its design.

Stamp Teasers

1. What stamp bears the picture of a champion cow?
2. A view of "Upper Steadies" appears on what stamp?
3. On what stamp is a mail bus shown?
4. On what postage paper does a scene appear showing guards escorting prisoners?
5. A muse playing the harp appears as what stamp design?

Answers To Last Week's Quiz

1. Boiling Lake is pictured on a 1938 stamp of Dominica.
2. Haiti was once governed by President Oreste Zamor, whose portrait appears on one of the stamps of the 1915-16 issue.
3. A black swan was a distinguishing feature of many early Australian postage issues.
4. On a 1938 stamp of Jugoslavia, a striking picture is presented of the play of anti-aircraft lights in the sky.
5. A sheaf of rice is shown on a 1912 stamp of Kedah, one of the non-federated native states on the Malay Peninsula.

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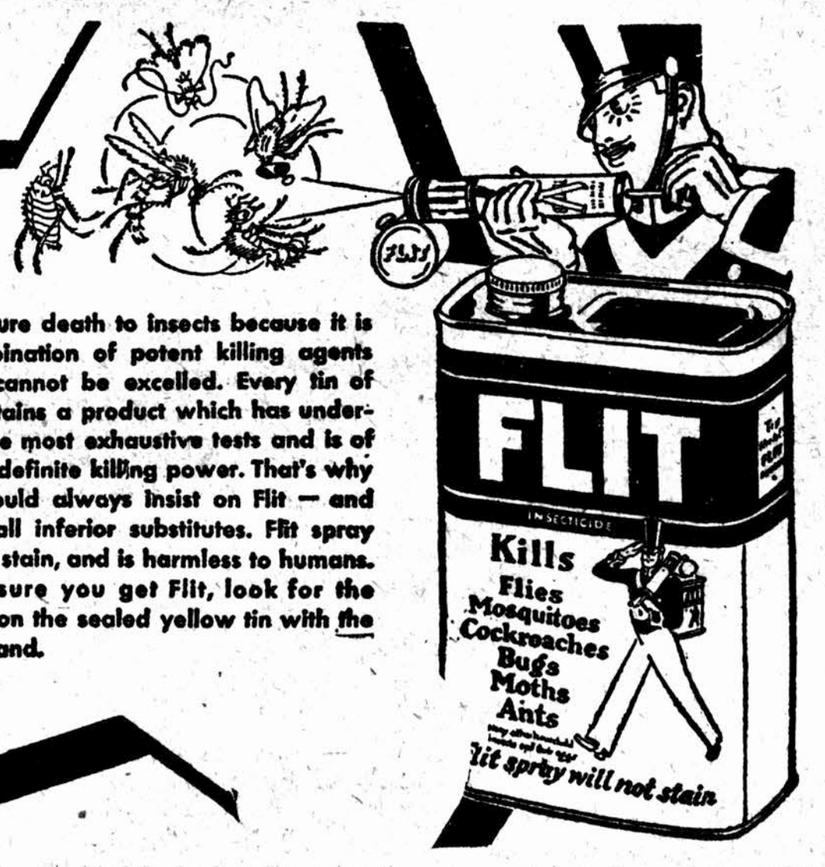
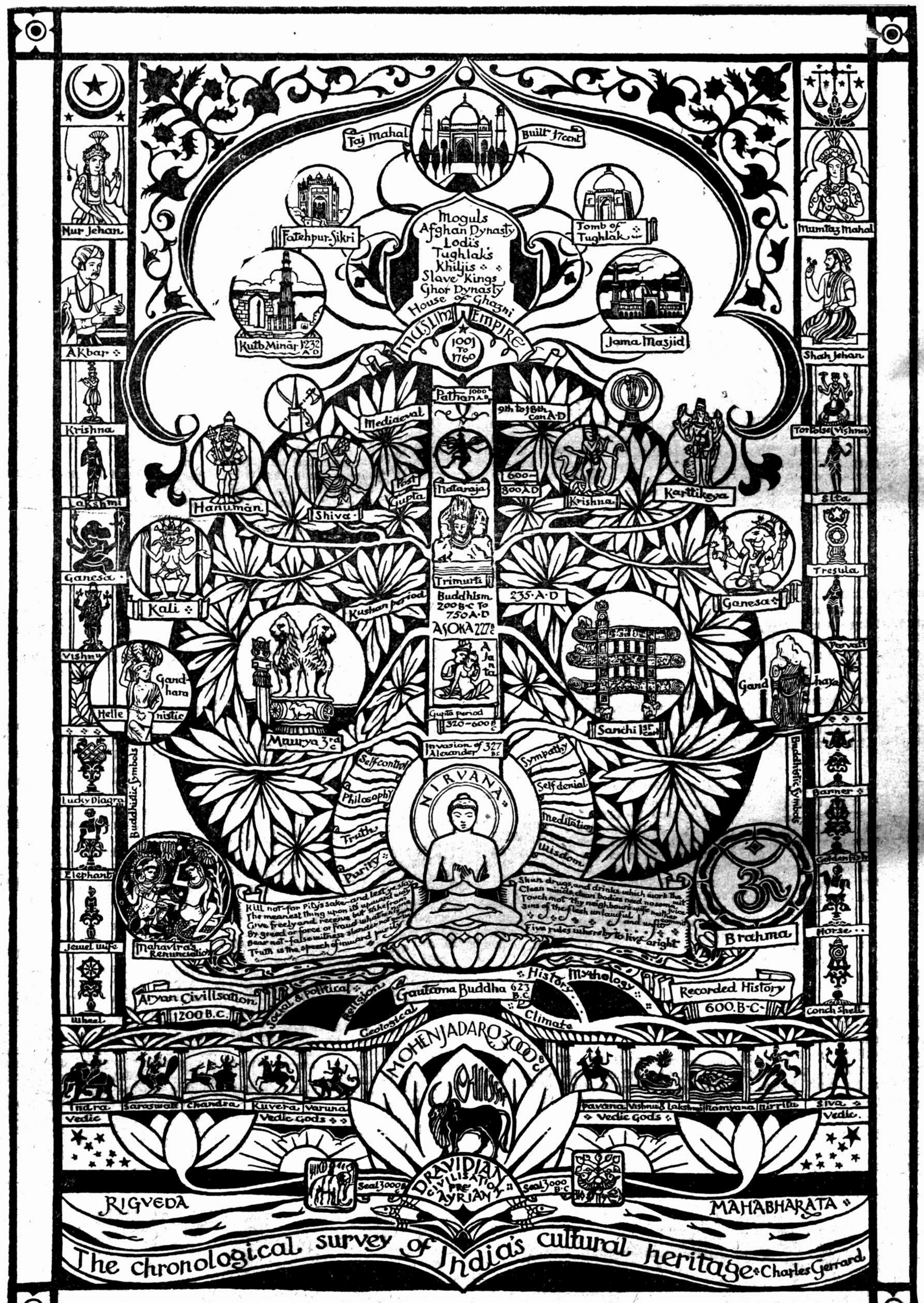
Why you should refuse inferior insecticides and demand... FLIT



Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Every tin of Flit contains a product which has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit — and refuse all inferior substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. To be sure you get Flit, look for the soldier on the sealed yellow tin with the black band.

Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.



A Chronological Survey of India's Cultural Heritage, executed by Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

(Copyright Reserved by Artist)

No Sanction For Pakistan In Islam

(Continued from Page 3)

laws and thou shalt be like unto me and then say: "Be, and behold, etc" (Sayings of Mahomed). Here Mohamed holds out the hope to each man that he can rise to a state of holiness and understand the laws of God, provided he wills it strongly and is compassionate to God's creatures as Mahomed was. The Prophet would not allow a camel which he had ridden to carry on its back the saddle even a moment after Mahomed had dismounted from it. Does this not show that mercy prevailed in every fibre of his being even as the Lord is said by Mahomed, at the head of every chapter of the Holy Koran, to be compassionate and merciful as if the Prophet wanted his followers to make a special note of that altruistic quality and build it in their own character. Thus alone can the 'individual' be the 'universal' through character-building and performance of acts of altruistic nature. Hence, says the Koran, "He who doeth right, doth it to the advantage of his own soul and he who doeth evil doth it against the same, for the Lord is not unjust to his servants. Hence, according to Mahomed morality or character-building is the basis of religion and lends to the liberation of the soul. The Koran emphatically says "How is it that ye believe not in God? Since ye were dead and He gave you life and will again restore you to life; then shall ye return unto Him;" and again it says, "God generates beings and sends them back over and over again till they return to Him". According to Hinduism the human soul suffers in purgatory or hell for indulgence in carnal pleasures and enjoy happiness for some time in what it calls the heaven-world, and then when the merit is over the soul reincarnates and continues his rounds in the wheel of life till he has completely conquered the cravings of the flesh and is able to lead an impersonal life or a life of self-sacrifice for the benefit of the world.

No Fundamental Difference

Thus it will be found on a proper comparative study of religions that there is no essential difference between Islam and Hinduism and to say, as some political leaders do that "our culture is different" is to assert that "our soul or rather over-soul is different from that of the Hindus."

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

Cryptogram

TODAY'S exercise for the cryptogramateurs will trip them up if they presume that the usual letter-frequency tables can be depended upon in breaking down the transpositions.

However, the fun they have in solving it will be added to when they ask friends to read the message:

VKL VDZZY VKR VEQ VDAAY VUKMGEMC ZM UDA VAKVDZWA VDKLABTJJP VDKLLEMC VJAAY.

Author Anagrams

THE following seven jumbled sentences form anagrams which, when correctly solved, give the names of a much read author and six of his most memorable characters.

1. CHEERS SICK LAND.
2. MY SAGE PAIR.
3. HIS BY A LINEN CLOCK.
4. CANNY SKYES.
5. MERE WALLS.
6. WE ILL RED VICKS.
7. CLEVER FOP I DID PAD.

How Many?

A GARDEN which is triangular in shape has six large rush bushes on each of its sides, including the bush at each of the angles. How many bushes are there altogether?

Do You Remember Your Chemistry?

HOW much of your high school and college chemistry do you remember? Can you match up the jumbled chemical and common names of the substances given below? For example, sodium chloride is salt.

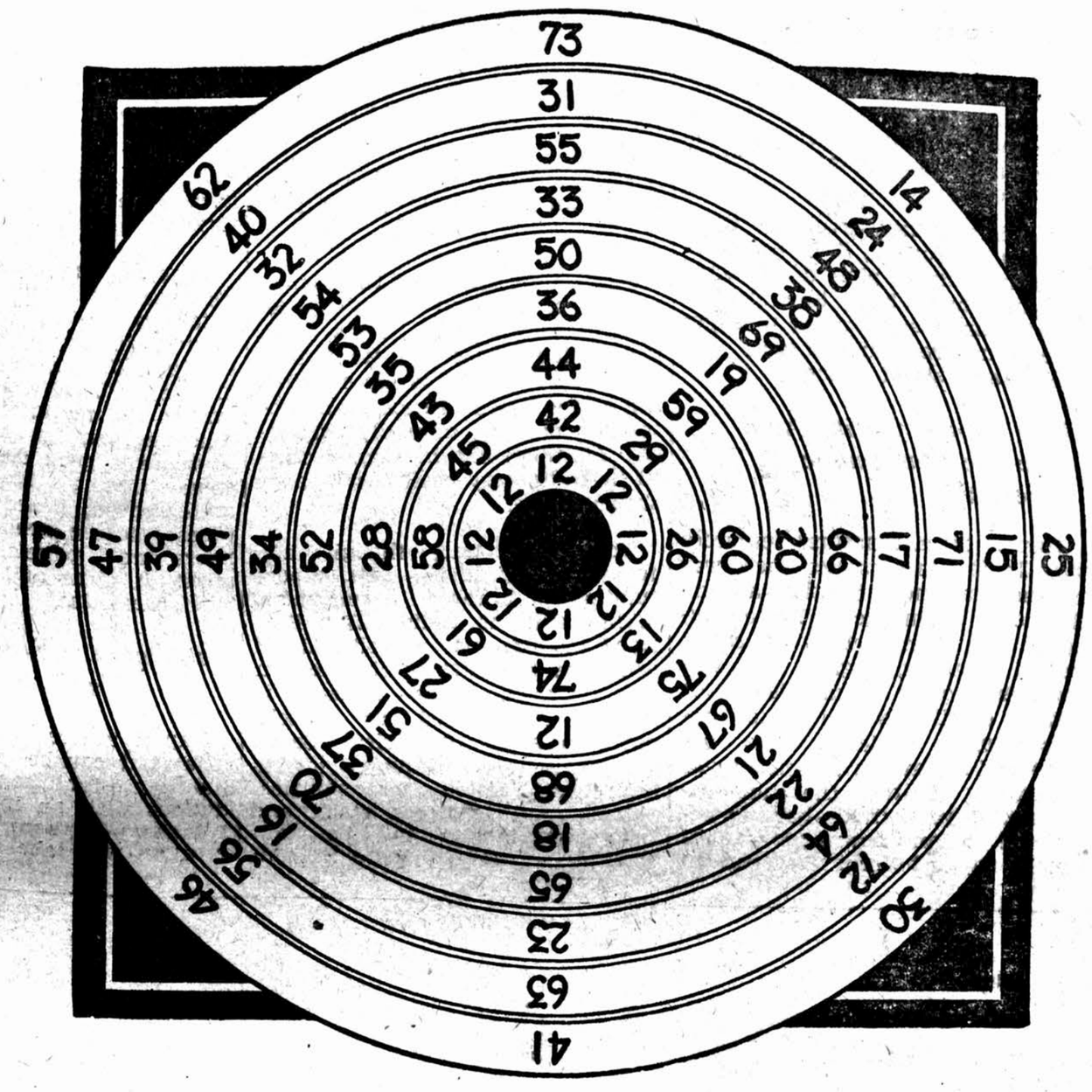
a. sodium bicarbonate	1. quicklime
b. calcium carbonate	2. baking soda
c. potassium bitartrate	3. vinegar
d. magnesium sulphate	4. hypo
e. acetic acid	5. plaster of paris
f. sodium thiosulphate	6. calomel
g. calcium oxide	7. lye
h. calcium sulphate	8. chalk
i. mercurous chloride	9. epsom salts
j. potassium hydroxide	10. cream of tartar

Wishing Word Ladders

H	E	A	T	C	O	L	D
C	O	L	D	S	N	O	W

THIS is the time of the year when everybody, an eskimo included, is interested in turning HEAT into COLD. You can accomplish it in five moves above. If the word cold has any powers of suggestion, the word snow ought to induce an even more comfortable feeling. So we're asking you to change COLD to SNOW in seven moves or less, it being understood in the word ladder game, of course, that only one letter at a time may be changed and that each change produces an actual word.

FIGURING IN MAGIC CIRCLES



When travellers through a tangled forest or over a wide expanse of plain or desert get off beaten lines of travel and become lost, they usually wander about in circles as they attempt to extricate themselves from their dilemma. Likewise in trying to figure out the mathematical maze above, the puzzlist goes around in circles in his search.

This puzzle is made up of 72 numbers from 12 to 75, both inclusive (the 12 being repeated eight times), and arranged in eight rows of nine numbers each in nine concentric circles so that the figures radicate from the center like the spokes of a wheel from its hub.

The number 12, as you see, appears in each of the eight rows of the innermost circle, while the remaining 64 numbers are transposed from their original order. The solution of the maze consists of putting the numbers back in their original order so that the sum of the eight numbers in each of the first eight circles, plus the number 12, which is common to the innermost circle, will be 360, the number of degrees in a circle unless Einstein has changed it since we went to press.

There is still more magic that can be done with these magic circles of numbers after you have mounted the design on stiff cardboard and with a safety razor blade cut apart each of the rings, leaving them free to be rotated within each other. Turn the eight rings so that the sum of the four numbers in each upper and lower half circle, plus 6, (one-half of 12, the sole number of the inner circle, is 180, the number of degrees in a half circle.)

Also rotate correctly the eight rings of numbers, one within the other, until the numbers fall in such order that the sum of any outer four numbers or any inner four numbers, plus 6, also equals 180.

FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 31

PUZZLISTS' PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

YOU'VE never heard of the Puzzlists' Party, but then perhaps you've never heard of some of the actual parties whose formal nominees for President will get scattering votes in November when Roosevelt or Willkie is elected.

Our Puzzlists' Party has figurative members in each of the 44 States and four Commonwealths in which American citizens enjoy suffrage.

ALA.	66	IA.	3	NEB.	51	R.I.	9
ARK.	27	KAN.	42	NEV.	30	S.C.	21
ARIZ.	24	KY.	24	N.H.	12	S.D.	75
CAL.	89	LA.	39	N.J.	21	TENN.	33
COL.	45	ME.	56	N.M.	36	TEX.	71
CONN	12	MD.	15	N.Y.	80	UTAH.	30
DEL.	3	MASS.	27	N.C.	15	VT.	9
FLA.	9	MICH.	62	N.D.	57	VA.	60
GA.	78	MINN.	72	O.	63	WASH.	18
IDA.	42	MISS.	21	OKLA.	21	W.VA.	12
ILL.	65	MO.	47	ORE.	47	WISC.	81
IND.	69	MONT.	45	PA.	59	WYO.	16

Its nominee for President is chosen by the state delegates who vote as a unit for the candidate receiving a plurality in each State.

This year there were more than 100 candidates for the Puzzlists' nomination, one of them a young woman. A woman will eventually be President, why not now, say Puzzlists. She received exactly 100 votes, which represented the combined vote of several States. As this was the highest number of votes received by any one candidate, she was chosen nominee of the Puzzlists' Party.

Now, if from these data you can name the States that gave the nominee her 100 votes, you will find that the names of these States, as abbreviated in the accompanying list, when combined correctly, will spell the name of the nominee.

Plywood Industry In Bombay Province

veneers prepared by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra-Dun, contains 84 species of different provinces.

The Survey figures of the Conservator of Forests, S. C. Belgaum, show that sample plots of 310 acres contain about 3981 tons of 50 c. ft. with an average of 12 tons per acre. The trees are suitable for peeled and sliced veneers.

Both Government And Public Patronage Needed

Inspite of vast natural resources that India has possessed there was no encouragement to stimulate indigenous industries. Three decades ago, manufacture of soaps, paper, matches, sugar, etc. was considered quite unsuitable to the Indian conditions and some papers strongly criticised the attempts of Indians to organise these Industries. To-day, the same industries have thrived—barring occasional ups and downs for want of timely support from Government

(Continued From Page 7)

in the form of protection, etc., and from inadequate public patronage.

Forest industries like the manufacture of plywood and shuttles bobbins and picking arms, etc., require the immediate attention of the Indian public as more than five crores worth of such manufactured goods are annually imported. All these can be manufactured in India very easily as I have shown above.

The present war, though unfortunate, offers the best opportunities for a rapid development of industries in India. If a Plywood Factory is established it would be the first of its kind in this Province. This industry is not so complicated as match, paper or sugar industries. Several species from Kanara forests have been tested for shuttles. bobbins and veneers, etc., and have been found to be admirably suited and there is sufficient raw material for several large-scale factories in these forests.

Enquiries made by me show that machinery required for such a factory is available from the manufacturers in England, America and Japan, despite war conditions. Until Plywood Plant arrives the manufacture of the following articles can be taken up as there is good demand for the same: Ceiling boards, tongued and grooved; boards for packing cases; picking arms, sawn veneers and panels, blanks for shuttles; pirns and wooden textile accessories.

Estimates For Moderate Sized Factory

Expert advice shows that a safe start can be made and the industry established on firm foundations with an initial capital of 7 lakhs. Of these machinery and erection will take up 4 lakhs; buildings 1 lakh and initial expenses, brokerage etc., 50,000 rupees—leaving a working capital of Rs. 1,50,000. The working costs have been calculated as under: rotary peeling department, Rs. 2,75,000; sliced veneers and panels department, Rs. 93,000; capital depreciation cost, Rs. 30,500; insurance etc., Rs. 21,500. Realisations may be estimated as under—500,000 boards (5x4x3mm.) at Re. 1 per board, Rs. 500,000; 45,000,000 sq. ft. of sliced veneers and panels at Rs. 3 p.c. Rs. 1,35,000. Total receipts—Rs. 6,35,000. Deductions (totalling Rs. 1,08,000) will be as under—Income Tax and Super Tax Rs. 55,000; commission, Rs. 12,000; Dividend on two lakhs preference shares of Rs. 100 each, at 5 p.c., Rs. 10,000; Dividend on 5 lakhs ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, at 6¼ p.c., Rs. 31,250. The amount available for reserve fund, etc., will be. Rs. 106,750.

Although the (wholesale) market rate is about Rs. 60 per bundle of 40 sheets of 4x5x3mm., I have calculated at Re. 1 per board to be on the safe side. The expenditure and receipts are also very conservative.

From the foregoing the reader can easily see that not only there is ample scope for a plywood industry in North Kanara, but that also it can be made a flourishing industry, if adequate financial backing and business enterprise are forthcoming. I have every hope that before long Kanara will see not one but several plywood factories exploiting its immense forest resources and enriching not only that district but the country as a whole as well.

The Secret of "That Kruschen Feeling"

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GLORIOUS VITALITY FOR A PICE A DAY. Why does a pinch of Kruschen Salts every morning in your tea or in water make such an amazing difference to your health — always keeping you regular, lively, youthful and full of vitality? Sixteen doctors at a famous London Clinic were asked to find out the exact scientific reason. For 9 months they worked without a break. They made 1,436 experiments on 149 men and women volunteers.

● WHAT THE DOCTORS DISCOVERED

"We found," the Doctors' report said "that Kruschen (just enough to cover a 4 anna piece) taken in water or tea every morning, produces just the right amount of body fluids to prevent constipation. Kruschen actually reproduces Nature's own moistening action. It enables waste matter to be eliminated gently, regularly, completely.

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GOOD HEALTH FOR A PICE A DAY. *Start this simple little daily health rule now. Take a little daily pinch of Kruschen in your morning tea, or in water, every day. After a week you will find an amazing improvement as your body throws off its poisons, gets active and healthy. You will look better, feel younger — in a word you'll get that glorious zest for life known the world over as 'that Kruschen feeling'. Kruschen is obtainable from all Chemists, Stores & Bazars.*

Kruschen Salts

YOU TOO CAN HAVE "THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING"

YOUTH TRAINING GREAT BRITAIN

(Continued From Page 5)

resources of existing national organisations. Local education authorities take the initiative in local areas, provide the machinery for local co-operation, and encourage existing organisations to extend their work."

The existing types of organisation which are helping the new effort include separate clubs, youth centres, recreational evening institutes, old scholars' clubs, and emergency clubs.

The common elements in youth training, adds, the circulate, are to provide social facilities, physical recreation, and continued education. "Leadership is essential if a genuine movement of youth is to be created, and much of it must spring from local youth committees and voluntary bodies.

"The new movement relies, as does democracy itself, on local genius and local patriotism. When the nation is fighting for its life we cannot afford to neglect the youth for whose free future the struggle is being waged."

"Is he playing the Chorus from Faust?"

"I don't think so. According to the notice I think it must be the Refrain from Smoking."

Real Influence Of Indian Thought On European Writers

(Continued From Page 6)

the published work of each of them, one could merely state that each possesses a distinct literary personality and as distinct an orientation. There is, further, no gauge for instance for assessing the exact degree of culture in Upanishadic philosophy. Mr. Strong's estimate of Yeat's is as inaccurate as it is unjust. The pattern of Yeat's mind was fundamentally different. From the literary artistic mind viewpoint, again it can be said to have been more interesting and complex. The fact that he lent himself to confidence-tricksters or swindlers does not prove that the influence of Indian metaphysical thought was the less profound. On the contrary, there is conclusive evidence for asserting that the influence he registered was much more profound than that absorbed by A. E. for the simple reason that the latter's organisation was fundamentally different.

A. E.

Mr. Strong uses the word 'saint' as though A. E. were already canonized by Rome. Actually, this gentle and loveable man whose English prose received the deserted tribute from the one man who stands unique in his fastidiousness and critical judgment—George Moore-actually possessed, as Yeats himself testifies, qualities that any statesman could envy. No mere saint could have combined Irish pigs and dairy products and co-operative production with Cuchulain Yudhisthir or keep his mind clear and in the midst of strife and excel in the art of persuasion. There is no evidence on record that the Irish peasants were warned that the Dublin Office clerk who was actually Anglo-Irish, who rode an old bicycle and asked them to recapture the greatness of Ireland's past by paying greater attention to their pigs and learning Gaelic was a saint—in any case, they could not have accepted one except as an embodiment of some heathenish Satan unless he had produced his credentials from the Holy Father—that went to the Dublin mountains for contemplation and unchristian visions.

Yeats himself, as his poetry and other work reveal, was steeped in, and had been subjected to various influences ranging from the science of Kabala to classic Greek philosophy. He had studiously kept himself aloof from politics and braved the stigma of lack of patriotism even and had concentrated every atom of his energy to creating a literature worthy of free Ireland—a dream that was soon to be shattered when he sat in the Dail and raised his powerful voice in defence of literatures, when De Valera and other patriots turned their faces to Rome.

My thesis is that all minds that are vital are sensitive to the influence of Indian as well as other thought and that these influences are rooted in the unfolding and depths of their creation which, whatever pattern it may describe, bear testimony to the culture they have attained. In that sense, every European intellectual and artist has imbibed considerable influence from Indian thought and philosophy and European culture itself bears the traces of these variegated influences apart from the historical processes that have culminated in the synthesis that we call culture.

The present writer attaches the greatest importance to this subject because in his view it is a matter of necessity that we should try to understand the real process of influence of Indian thought on the European mind in order to adjust ourselves to the situation that exists in our country today. Indology itself has been turned into an instrument of propaganda by certain agencies and our worst tragedy is that we, who, even in our present day degradation, retain traces of the philosophy that is in a way bred in our bone, should allow ourselves to be misled regarding the position of the past of our thought.

It seems to me extremely deplorable that the B.B.C. and Indian Radio should not employ men who can correctly interpret this and other subject in a manner that could promote first the understanding of the Indian people of cultural unity that exists through cultural and climatic influences and even ethnology. It seems to me as deplorable that the radio should not be employed to promote a true understanding between country and country and people and people and their cultures which are based on a common philosophical conception of toleration and understanding. This understanding is intimately related to the task of national unity as a condition of international understanding and adequate insurance against at the disruptive and anarchistic forces like those of imperialism, Hitlerism and philosophy of the irrendenta that are today active not in the European world but in ours as well.

Misplaced Publicity

To us Indians Indology is a subject to which we have contributed and must continue to contribute. This is not as well realised as it should be because the agencies and organisations that monopolize publicity in various spheres ignore this activity and foist their views as representative of the countries in whose behalf they are active. Without specifying the organisations that speak in the name of Indian writers and thinkers, one could say that these writers and thinkers in the various provinces of this country are actually occupied in carrying on their activities while mediocrities that have proved themselves sterile create the false impression that what these organisations dump is the correct view of the literary activity of life of this country.

The pressure of this situation has been intensified for some time and this is mainly responsible for the incorrect view of the Indian writing or thought presented to foreign countries and people. Not that we need care what the foreign countries or people think of us or our life and culture. But we must feel concerned when people who lack any understanding of the situation should employ publicity media in misrepresenting us in these matters The qualitative poverty of the B.B.C. and Indian broadcast so far as conditions to the intellectual and cultural activity in the country is concerned attests to this situation.

Of course we have no control over the policy of these broadcasts. But it becomes our duty to protest when misrepresentation of the actual situation is concerned. Men like Mr Strong evidently imagine that we can swallow the 'dope' they produce for popular consumption. They are certainly mistaken in this. We can judge English and Irish as well as European writers without the aid of those who reveal their own ignorance of the subjects with which they presume to deal as Mr. Strong has done. It all involves a question of 'Izzat' and we will not permit these men to misrepresent the real character of Indian culture and thought of foreign writers including British.

TRUST THE PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 6)

loudly than any words, or those verbal inventions which tempt us to remember how much more impressive Mr. Harold Nicolson was as a free-lance journalist than he is as a Parliamentary Under-Secretary.

We do not want the vital debates in Parliament stifled in secret sessions.

We do not want our habits investigated even by eminences from the Institute of Social and Economic Research; when we talk in the pub, or at the street-corner, we do not want to feel that someone is secretly taking notes of our lightest word.

We do not want the police investigating the opinions and the papers of every person whose name malice or stupidity sends to them as a "Fifth Columnist."

First of all, very few police appear to know what a "Fifth Columnist" is.

They have, to my own personal knowledge, looked into the affairs of the Workers' Educational Association, of the Left Book Club, of a Socialist university teacher who has been a Labour Councillor for years, of a Labour editor, and so on.

If there is to be instruction, I believe we need classes in modern politics for Chief Constables. One of them insisted to a friend of mine that the New Commonwealth Society, of which Mr Churchill is Honorary President, was under German influence!

We do not want monstrous sentences inflicted for casual words, usually spoken without thought.

In most cases other workers are perfectly capable of applying the appropriate remedy for the "doubt and despondency" shown.

There are too many signs that little jacks-in-office are enjoying their crowded hour of glorious life, and transforming the judicial administration of this country ineo a miniature Gestapo

There is even, we learn in Parliament, one committee so secret that its habits must not even be the subject of inquiry.

Once and for all, we did not go to war to show that we could produce an imitation of Dr. Goebbels' system.

What we do want is very different.

We want full knowledge, and in concrete terms, of our war aims.

It is not enough, after almost a year of war, to be told that our aim is victory.

Victory for what?

And if the answer be for liberty and democracy, we want to know whose liberty and whose democracy.

The New World

We want the fullest discussion of our war aims. We want the fullest discussion of what the peace is to mean, for ourselves, for Europe and for the world.

We are told that it is to be a different world—we want to know whether it is to be different in the sense of better, and for whom it is to be better.

There is no better way of safeguarding British democracy than in a nation-wide discussion of its purposes.

That ought to be the job of the Ministry of Information. It ought to be the job of the B. B. C. It ought to be the job of Parliament, and it ought to be the job of the Press.

But none of these will be able to do its job if a veil of secrecy and silence surrounds many of the significant things that are vital to our victory and our future.

This Government is doing many things well, and some things superbly. But the quality of its effort depends upon the quality of the criticism it receives.

It is no use complaining that some of this criticism is malicious and some ill-informed.

The more mystery it makes of things that need not be mysterious, the more it strives to conceal those things there is no need to conceal, the more it sows that "doubt and despondency" it is its own professed aim to avoid.

The more it tells the people what it is doing and why it is doing it the more it will give vigour to the national effort.

No one needs to put blinkers on our democracy. Long before many of the members of this Government had come to understand what Nazism and Fascism are, the workers of this country had that understanding.

So that, if Mr. Churchill and his ministers want the confidence of the people, the best way to win it and to maintain it is to prove that they trust the people.

And the deeper the confidence of the one the more profound will be the trust of the other.

What the people of this country will not stomach is the construction of a miniature police-state here by those who do not understand the people and have never trusted them.

We know as well as our rulers that we are fighting the greatest of battles for the greatest of causes.

Let them make it plain that they understand that we know.

In the measure that they make it plain they will speed the victory for which they ask.

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

HOW MANY BUSHES: 15

WORD LADDERS: Heat, beat, boat, coat, colt, cold. Cold bold, bolt, boot, soot, Scot, scow, snow.

THE PUZZLISTS' NOMINEE: Her name is Delia Moore, derived from Del., Ia., Mo. and Ore.

FIGHTING IN CIRCLES: When the circles are cut apart and rotated within each other until the first row of figures in the upper half of the circle read towards the center 30, 56, 39, 49, 37, 51, 28, 58, 12, the remaining numbers then fall automatically into the correct positions required to give the solution.

CRYPTOGRAM: Sam Shoop saw six sheep standing on the seashore shamefully shamming sleep

AUTHOR ANAGRAMS: 1 Charles Dickens. 2 Sairey Gamp. 3. Nicholas Nickelby 4 Nancy Sykes 5. Sam Weller. 6. Dick Swiveller 7. David Copperfield

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LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

WIDOW WILLIAMS bent industriously over her washtub as she listened to the polite conversation of a man friend. Before long he turned the talk round to matrimony, winding up with a proposal of marriage.

"Are you quite sure you love me?" asked the widow, pausing to wring out a towel. "Are you telling me the truth?"

The man vowed that he was in earnest. For a few moments nothing more was said. Then suddenly the widow raised her head again from the tub.

"You haven't lost your job, have you?" she asked, suspiciously.

* * * *

SHORTLY after the broadcast of the news bulletin announcing Mr. Chamberlain's departure for Rome, little Helen, being only eight, was sent to bed.

"Mummy," she asked as she was tucked up, "why didn't Mr. Chamberlain take his umbrella to Italy?"

"But he did take it, dear," was the surprised answer. "although the announcer didn't say so."

"I'm not so sure," said Helen, decidedly "for the announcer only said that Mr. Chamberlain had taken his staff with him."

* * * *

"HOW much is you 'fiance' worth?" asked the matter-of-fact father of his romantic daughter.

"Oh, Fred is worth millon and millions," was the soulful reply.

"Yes, I know that. But how much is he worth in hard cash?" insisted the father

"Well, he has £1 15s. in the Post Office Savings Bank, I believe," replied his daughter.

* * *

A WOMAN stood on the edge of the busy street, watching the endless stream of traffic, and biding her time until there was a clear road.

A friend came up to her and said, "Are you waiting till the traffic clears? I wouldn't bother if I were you—just turn your back on them, like I do, and if they hit you it's their fault!"

* * * *

LATE one night he came home and announced to his wife that he had a tip to back a mare named Princess Charming for the following day.

By breakfast-time he had forgotten its name. He appealed to his wife for help.

"Just look at me, dear," she said coyly, "and then think again."

He looked at her. Then a smile spread over his face.

"I've got it," he cried "Ugly Duckling."

THE vicar and the squire were walking together after the morning service. Suddenly the vicar, very peeved, burst out: "Did you hear Robinson snoring in church this morning?"

"Yes, I did," was the squire's reply. "The scoundrel woke me up!"

* * * *

THE captain of a tramp steamer and his mate went to the bar and ordered two pints of beer.

"Well, here's health, skipper," said the mate.

He picked up his tankard, but before he drank he closed his eyes.

The skipper looked on in astonishment.

"Here," he said, "why do you close your eyes when you drink?"

"The doctor told me I mustn't look at anything stronger than water," replied the mate.

* * * *

ENTERING a smart restaurant, the farmer ordered a rump steak. Ten minutes passed. Then a haughty waitress brought him a large plate, in the centre of which lay a very small strip of meat.

The farmer looked at it closely, turned it over, looked at it again. Then he said affably: "Yes, that's the sort of thing. Bring me some."

TWO actors who were jealous of each other met in a pub. They exchanged frigid nods.

"How are you getting along?" asked one presently.

"Pretty well," replied the other. "Still keeping alive."

The first man eyed his rival steadily for a second and then asked, casually: "What's your motive?"

* * * *

THE recruit was a simple-looking lad from the country, so the sergeant thought he would pull his leg.

"Here, my lad," he said, "let's see how far you can climb up that searchlight."

"Ah, you can't catch me," said the recruit. "I know that trick. As soon as I get half-way up you'll turn out the light!"

* * * *

THE boxer who knew practically every trick in the game finally met his match. In the third round he found himself flat on his back, listening to the referee counting over him.

"One," roared the referee, "two — three — four — five — six — seven—"

The fighter reached up and grabbed the referee's wrist.

"I'm a little hard of hearing," he interrupted. "Would you mind repeating that?"

A WOMAN who was very proud of her aristocratic ancestors happened to show her maid the silhouette of an aunt of hers. The girl had never seen anything of the kind before, and gazed at the portrait long and earnestly.

"Lor, mum," she said at length. "I always thought you had some relations like that. You're that dark in the face yourself."

* * * *

A SUNDAY school teacher gathered her class together and asked, "Now, Florrie, what is your definition of the word 'Peace'?"

Florrie, a very small evacuee, answered, 'Please miss, when the lady who we is staying with gets the last of us washed, she marches us up to bed, and then says, 'Now for a bit of peace.'"

* * * *

A VERY absent-minded professor went into a barber's shop and sat down in a chair next to a woman who was having her hair trimmed.

"Haircut, please," ordered the professor.

"Yes, sir," said the barber. "But if you want a haircut I'm afraid you'll have to remove your hat first."

The professor took off his hat.

"I'm so sorry," he apologized, as he looked round. "I didn't realize there was a lady present!"

Our Humorist At Large

"My hole, I think. What does that make me now?"
"Two flukes up!"

She: "Yes, he's terribly worried about business. His prospective father-in-law went bankrupt yesterday."

"I can't understand him. He's tired of his toys already and they kept his father amused all last week."

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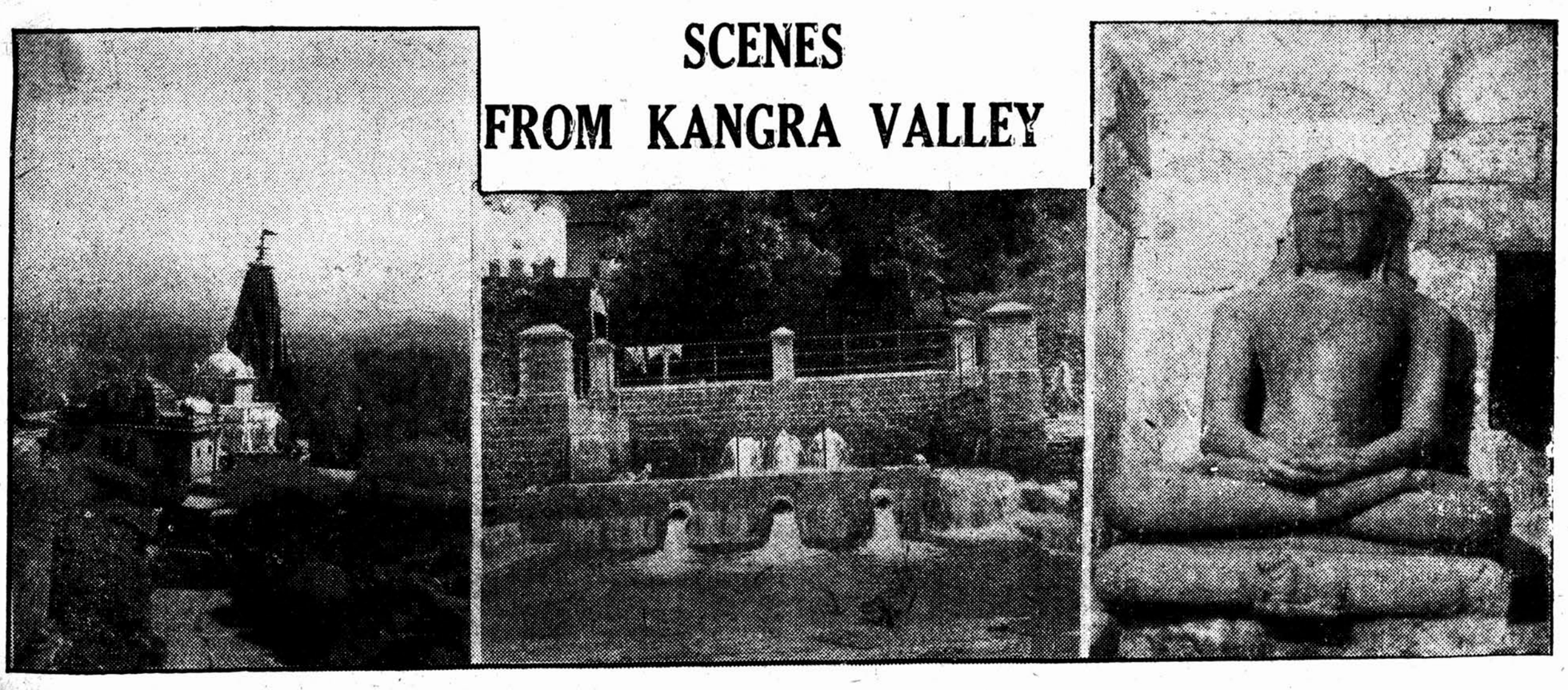
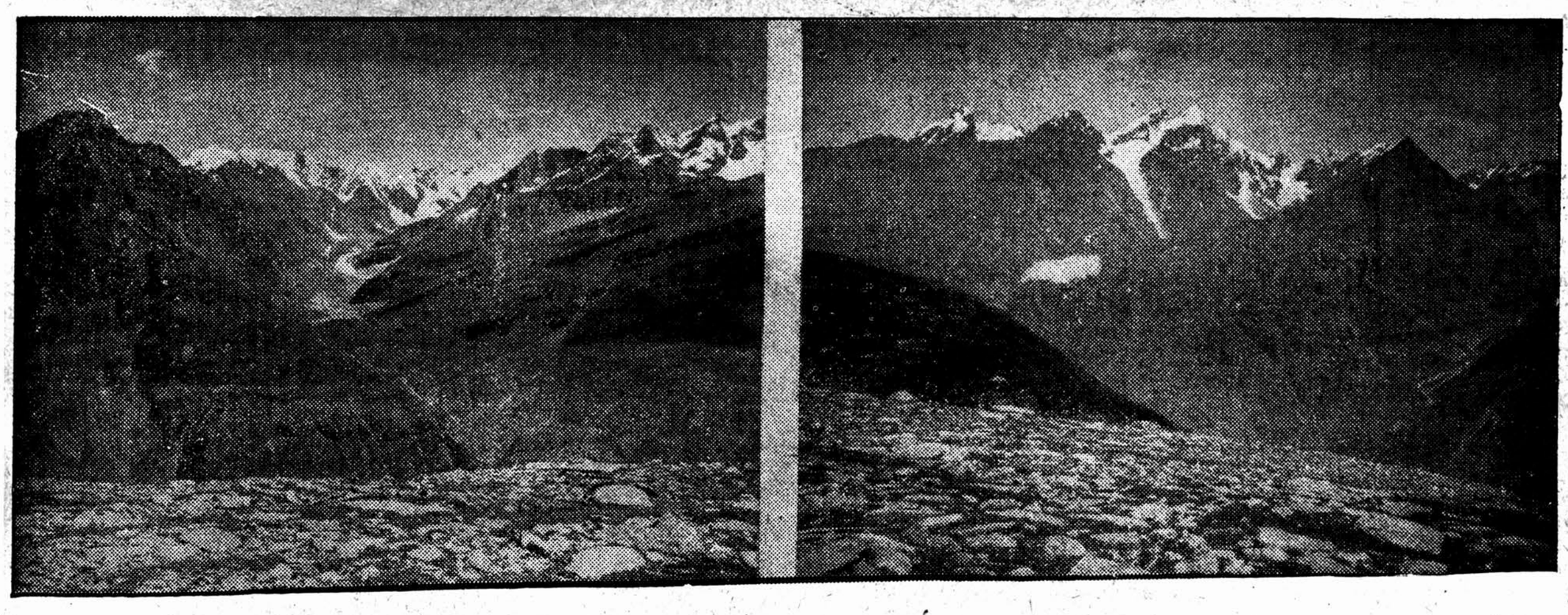
SCENES FROM KANGRA VALLEY



(Left to Right) Temple of Shri Vajreshwari, one of the most ancient shrines of Shakti Cult in Northern India; "Bhagsu Nath," subterranean spring of mineral waters in Kangra Valley; 6 ft. image of Rishab-Dev Bhagwan, 23rd Tirthankar of the Jains, on the old historic fort of Kangra. This image is stated to be the oldest Jain image in N. India.



(Left) Panoramic view of Beas Rishi mountain, the peaks of which are seen plastered with snow by the first autumn fall. (Right) The Rohtang Pass (12,000 ft. high), the only route via the Kangra Valley to Lahaul, Ladakh and Chinese Turkestan.

"HAULING THE NET"
(Photo by S. B. Nayampally)

"PARKED"
(Photo by P. J. Varghese)

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